

Coming Events

May 20—Rotary Club, 12.30 p.m.
Speaker: Major C.W.L. Way on "The First Burma Campaign."
May 20—Toc H meeting, Talbot House, 50 Macdonnell Rd., 8.30 p.m.—Light, social evening.
May 21—Union Waterbury Co., Ltd. Annual Meeting, Dodwell's Office, 11 a.m.
May 21—Sino-British Club, Cathedral Hall, 8.15 p.m. Speaker: C.H. Cheng, M.A., on "Chinese Education As It Is."
May 24—H.K. & Yummai Ferries, annual meeting, noon.
May 24-26 Whitman Race meeting.
May 26—H.K. Realty & Trust Co. annual meeting, noon.
May 26—H.K. Tramways Ltd. annual meeting, Jardine's office, noon.
May 31—China Provident annual and extraordinary meetings, Japanean Room, H.K. Hotel, noon.
May 31—China Emporium annual meeting, 3 p.m.
June 9—H.K. & Whampoa Docks extraordinary meeting, noon.

Britain's Mighty Tanks

London, May 18.
The Cabinet has allocated more than 30,000 tons of the highest grade steel for the immediate manufacture of new type fighting vehicles.

These will include revolutionary tanks which German technicians helped to design.

The new tanks will embody all wartime improvements in armor, engines and tracks.

They are to be armed with new guns believed to have a secret device increasing their accuracy beyond any standard yet achieved in mobile warfare.

The tanks are expected to put the Tank Corps years ahead of any tank force.

Cabinet's decision was taken on the advice of the Chief of the Imperial General Staff (Field-Marshal Montgomery) despite opposition from certain Ministers, who argued that industry needed the steel. — Our Own Correspondent.

Readers' Letters

Query No. 1

Sir,—May I ask a question? It was at the Police Magistrate's yesterday afternoon, when a busy European police officer was prosecuting a busy Chinese medical practitioner in connection with a car, the driver of which had just pleaded guilty to parking wrongly and was fined, only a few minutes prior to this case.

In his evidence-in-chief, the police officer stated that as he was passing Wyndham Street, he saw a car parked partly on the sidewalk and partly on the street. He was very busy, but instead of taking down the car number, the time and the place (which would, I think, take at most two minutes even if he was a very slow writer) he went to fetch a Chinese policeman and gave instruction to search for the car owner to get his car number and address, which every one of us knew were already in the Police Station in the car number record!

Being a stupid man, I really cannot understand how a busy police officer would waste valuable time in such a way for no reason and without any motive. Indeed, time is money! You, Sir, taught us to develop public spirit and to know what citizenship means. May I therefore venture to seek enlightenment in this matter from you or any one interested in the welfare of this Colony?

A CITIZEN

Query No. 2

Sir,—In today's issue, you reported that "letters posted in Hong Kong on Friday morning will arrive in San Francisco on Sunday (Hong Kong time) or Monday morning (American time)." I have long been under the impression that Hong Kong is 10 hours ahead of "Frisco"—i.e., 1.00 p.m. "Frisco" Standard Time would be 8.00 p.m. Hong Kong Standard Time, or, Monday morning 9 o'clock. "Frisco" would be Tuesday morning 12 o'clock. Is this correct (Standard Time)? But now you've got me all mixed up. Will you please let me know if I am right or wrong.

Peace Talks' Resumption As Remote As Ever

Both Sides Unwilling To Compromise

Communist Brigades Surrounded

Nanking, May 18.
Five Communist brigades have been surrounded by elements of six Nationalist divisions in the mountains between Isshui and Mengyin in Central Shantung and are facing annihilation, pro-Government reports claimed today.

The Nationalists include the American-equipped 7th Division which was last reported to be surrounded by the Communists in a hilly position. Latest reports indicate the division has established contact with the rescue columns and joined in the counter-attack against the Reds.

The Nationalists also report surrounding Communist troops in two other pockets further north. In one pocket 5,000 Communists are said to be surrounded and already cut into three sections. In another three, reinforcements are said to be trapped and are being wiped out.

If the reports are true, this is the first success of the Government forces in finding the larger concentrations and crushing them in a decisive battle that may clean up Communist-held Central Shantung.

In Manchuria, heavy fighting is said to have raged in the outskirts of Changchun with five Communist divisions hurled against Huatze, 26 miles west of Changchun. Nationalist reports claim the Communists were repulsed after hand-to-hand fighting. The reports say the Communists retired 15 miles north for regrouping.

The Communist left wing attacking the Kirin area 50 miles east of Changchun has been stopped at Wulakai, 15 miles north of Kirin. Government reinforcements are said to be pouring into Kirin, where the situation once was reported to be precarious under superior Red forces.—United Press.

Telephone Pickets Again

Washington, May 18.
Ernest Weaver, President of the Association of Communications and Equipment Workers, today ordered his striking followers to re-establish picket lines "around every major telephone exchange in the country."

The union—the last major group still on strike in the United States telephone dispute—withdrawed the pickets on Thursday and Friday to permit other unions, who had settled with the telephone companies, to return to their jobs.

Reversing this decision, President Weaver says: "We expect that the members of other telephone unions will recognize their moral obligations as unionists and honour these lines."

His announcement came after a lengthy bargaining session with Western Electric Company. Weaver said the negotiations had not broken down but were "simply getting nowhere." — United Press.

APPEAL TO FORMOSANS

Shanghai, May 18.
A Central News dispatch from Taipei, Taiwan, reported that Governor Wei Tiao-ming, in his first speech since assumption of office, lifted martial law and appealed to Taiwanese for cooperation with the Government.

He also requested the exchange rate between Taiwan dollars from CN\$40 to CN\$44.

Wei, former Ambassador to the United States, was selected to succeed Chen Yi, who was ousted by the government following the Formosan uprising.—United Press.

Peace Talks' Resumption As Remote As Ever

Both Sides Unwilling To Compromise

Nanking, May 18.
Mutually unacceptable conditions make a resumption of peace talks in China as remote as it ever has been since General George C. Marshall left the country and the Communist representatives quit Nationalist territory.

Some of the recent clamour for cessation of the civil war is believed to have been inspired by politicians trying to embarrass the CCC clique, rightist faction of the Kuomintang which favours a military settlement mostly out of the desire to preserve its own power and partly out of the conviction that any revival of peace parleys would only delay a showdown on the battlefield.

People who talk about reopening the negotiations do not seem to understand fully the profound bitterness, distrust and even hatred on both sides, according to observers, some of whom at least think Chiang Kai-shek might to some extent be counting on external events such as an allied war against Russia to drive the final nails into the coffin of Communism in China.

There is no doubting the dream of the people generally for peace because they are the principal sufferers from the civil war but the bridge between this dream and reality appears a long and insubstantial one over which it now seems impossible for both sides to come together, shake hands and settle down and rebuild their devastated country.

What it all boils down to in the opinion of most observers is this: Those without power to enforce their desire want peace—those with power to achieve it are not willing to make the necessary compromises. And this goes for both sides.

"Weakness" The clamour for peace in Nationalist China is expected to play into the hands of the Communists who doubtless will interpret it as a sign of weakness on the part of Nanking and if anything stand more adamantly on their demands for an abrogation of the constitution and return the Nationalists to their military position of Jan. 13, 1946 as a prerequisite condition for the resumption of negotiations.

There have been no peace feelers whatever put out from the Communist radio in Northern Shensi, main Red contact with the outside world. Nevertheless it is generally assumed the Communists, too, would like to make peace—if they can on their own terms.—Associated Press.

Long Bridge

Shanghai, May 18.
Pessimism over the effectiveness of the present peace movement was expressed today by the "China Press," widely read Chinese-owned English-language daily, which remarked that in spite of growing demands for a resumption of Nationalist-Communist negotiations "so far there is little indication that either the Government or Communists, as a whole, are desirous of a negotiated peace."

The paper is of the opinion that one reason probably is that the influence behind the movement "is still not great enough and their voice not yet loud enough to be felt and heard all over the country."

The "China Press" asserted that so long as neither side can inflict a really decisive defeat it is to be doubted very much if any genuine will for peace will manifest itself among the men in whose hands lies the destiny of the two opposing armies.

It is still comparatively early in the summer campaigning season and for that reason both sides are still hoping to score a decisive victory before winter sets in.

Nerve Centre

The paper declared that six months ago, while General Marshall was still attempting to mediate, the nerve centre of the nation was still in the capital. Today, the nerve centre is along the front.

"A new peace movement—if any—which will be launched in the future will only be a success if and when the nerve centre is shifted from the front to the capital. When that day comes (and it still seems far off) then and only then, will there be any real possibility for ending the civil war." — Reuter.

Correction

It is regretted that owing to a printer's error, a witness in the recent bribery case concerning Benedict Lee was quoted in the "China Mail" as saying that "Leung concluded by saying that he was collecting on behalf of Inspector Bell."

In fact, the witness said that "Leung concluded by saying that he was not collecting on behalf of Inspector Bell," and these were the words contained in our reporter's typewritten account of the trial.

We tender our sincerest apologies to Inspector Bell for the printing of this error, which was wholly inadvertent, and for any misconception or inconvenience that may have been caused thereby.

You Drips Have To Get On The Beam

New York, May 18.
A professor of education suggested today that teachers sometimes should rally an inattentive class with such remarks as "Listen; you drips have to get on the beam."

He is Dr. Irving Lorge, associate professor of education at Columbia University Teachers' College.

Professor Lorge said the time had come to teach school-masters something about slang and give talk.

This would enable them to understand better the "verbal associations of their students." While Dr. Lorge made it clear that he was not suggesting that teachers should use slang regularly in the classroom, he added:

"Get Hep" "It might be worth while for a teacher, about once in six months, to tell a student to 'get hep' (get smart), or even to 'maul me' (shake hands)."

"Such phrases, used occasionally, would make a teenager feel that a teacher is 'in' or 'knows what it is all about.'"

Dr. Lorge interprets slang talk as an adolescent desire for a secret vocabulary.

"It will do out when it becomes widely known, and the kids feel it is no longer their very own," he said.—Our Own Correspondent.

Peace Hope In Indo-China

Saigon, May 17.
The spokesman of the Vietnam United Nationalist Front—newly formed political association pledging its support to Bao Dai, ex-emperor of Annam—told Reuter today that "in response to the French High Commissioner, M. Emile Bollaert's appeal, the Front will soon openly negotiate with the French authorities."

Disclosing that National Front leaders had recently invited Dr. Ho Chi Minh to join the Front, the spokesman declared: If Dr. Ho Chi Minh rejects the offer, the Front will deal with the French authorities without him.

The National Front represents the whole Vietnam whereas Dr. Ho Chi Minh represents only one party—the Viet Minh.

Nguyen Huan Bich, General Secretary of the Nationalist Front, and Nguyen van Sam, "Diplomatic delegate of the Front in Cochinchina," in a joint statement on M. Bollaert's appeal, declared: "The unity and independence of Vietnam are the basic demands of the Front and the French Government must therefore again declare clearly and unequivocally that these two principles shall underlie the future status of Indochina."

"Such a declaration alone will help successful negotiations with the Front."

"A free and independent Vietnam will guarantee the legitimate interests—cultural and economic—of France in Vietnam." — Reuter.

JAP BLACK MARKET

Tokyo, May 18.
The Japanese police were today considering the closure of 250 restaurants in Tokyo temporarily in an effort to stamp out the black market in food.

Similar action might later be taken against suspected restaurants throughout Japan.—Reuter.

CONSULATE FOR SALE

Shanghai, May 18.
The British Consulate General today invited tenders for purchase of the Consulate Building and grounds in Ningpo, 60 miles south of Shanghai. It gave no reasons for the intended sale.—United Press.

Tokyo, May 18.
General MacArthur's Headquarters announced today that the return of over 25,000 Japanese last week brought the total number of Japanese repatriates brought back since the surrender to five and a half million. Headquarters added that among those still to be returned are nearly 64,000 from Southeast Asia and 2,000 from China.—Reuter.

THE BIF

More than half a million people, including 10,710 overseas buyers, visited the British Industries Fair, which closed last night, according to statistics released today.

Comparative figures for 1939, the date of the last fair, were 6,287 overseas buyers and an attendance of 240,000.—Reuter.

'Rubber Curtain' Inevitable

Tokyo, May 18.
An authoritative British source, commenting on the statement in the House of Commons that the United States had drawn a "rubber curtain" over Japan, said that it was true that American influence predominated in this theatre, but it was inevitable that it should be, in view of the original programme for the occupation.

Although it is unfortunate that Britain should play such a secondary role in Japan, it was obviously in her interests to cooperate sincerely with the Supreme Commander, who, among other things, had indicated that there would be no discrimination when private trading with Japan resumed—a situation that is being closely watched by the British.

It was regrettable, however, that the work of the United Kingdom Liaison in Tokyo should be limited to that of an observer, only able to contact the Japanese Government on official matters through General MacArthur's Headquarters.—Reuter.

Wonder If They Hiccapped?

New York, May 18.
Enemies during the war consumed hundreds of tons of explosive in mistake for flour.

They did not know that what they were eating could blow them to atoms.

Professor George Kistiakevsky, of Harvard University, told the story when he was presented with a medal for his war services.

He said he and his Harvard colleagues were asked to devise an explosive which could be shipped in disguised form to members of resistance movements.

They prepared an explosive which not only looked like flour, but could be eaten when a side indent bread.—Our Own Correspondent.

DISAPPOINTMENT FOR RICHARDS

London, May 17.
The champion jockey, Gordon Richards, requiring one winner at Lingfield today to establish a world record number of winning mounts, failed to achieve his objective.

Richards has ridden 48 winners this season, making his total 3,280, which equals Sam Healey's world record.

Healey, who gained most of his successes in Belgium, is a nephew of Sam and Tom Leats, contemporaries of the great Fred Archer.—Reuter.

The speaker at tomorrow's meeting of the Rotary Club of Hong Kong will be Major C.W.L. Way, and his subject will be "The First Burma Campaign". The meeting will take place at 12.30 p.m. in the Gloucester Hotel as usual.

Tentative Plan For DP Immigrants

Washington, May 17.
The House of Representatives Judiciary Committee has announced that it will open hearings on the bill aimed at allowing 100,000 European displaced persons into the United States every year for the next four years.

The announcement coincides with reports, which lack official confirmation, that the White House and the State and Justice Departments have given approval to the bill.

Mr. Frank P. Phillips, of the Judiciary Committee said in a statement, however, that the measure appears to have only a slim chance of being approved. There is considerable opposition in Congress to any lowering of the immigration barriers.

The bill, which the Committee will study, proposes that 400,000 immigrants be allowed to come from Germany, Austria and Italy, but that only 20,000 be admitted from the "old" European countries.

The bill, which the Committee will study, proposes that 400,000 immigrants be allowed to come from Germany, Austria and Italy, but that only 20,000 be admitted from the "old" European countries.

The bill, which the Committee will study, proposes that 400,000 immigrants be allowed to come from Germany, Austria and Italy, but that only 20,000 be admitted from the "old" European countries.

The bill, which the Committee will study, proposes that 400,000 immigrants be allowed to come from Germany, Austria and Italy, but that only 20,000 be admitted from the "old" European countries.

The bill, which the Committee will study, proposes that 400,000 immigrants be allowed to come from Germany, Austria and Italy, but that only 20,000 be admitted from the "old" European countries.

The bill, which the Committee will study, proposes that 400,000 immigrants be allowed to come from Germany, Austria and Italy, but that only 20,000 be admitted from the "old" European countries.

The bill, which the Committee will study, proposes that 400,000 immigrants be allowed to come from Germany, Austria and Italy, but that only 20,000 be admitted from the "old" European countries.

The bill, which the Committee will study, proposes that 400,000 immigrants be allowed to come from Germany, Austria and Italy, but that only 20,000 be admitted from the "old" European countries.

The bill, which the Committee will study, proposes that 400,000 immigrants be allowed to come from Germany, Austria and Italy, but that only 20,000 be admitted from the "old" European countries.

The bill, which the Committee will study, proposes that 400,000 immigrants be allowed to come from Germany, Austria and Italy, but that only 20,000 be admitted from the "old" European countries.

The bill, which the Committee will study, proposes that 400,000 immigrants be allowed to come from Germany, Austria and Italy, but that only 20,000 be admitted from the "old" European countries.

The bill, which the Committee will study, proposes that 400,000 immigrants be allowed to come from Germany, Austria and Italy, but that only 20,000 be admitted from the "old" European countries.

The bill, which the Committee will study, proposes that 400,000 immigrants be allowed to come from Germany, Austria and Italy, but that only 20,000 be admitted from the "old" European countries.

The bill, which the Committee will study, proposes that 400,000 immigrants be allowed to come from Germany, Austria and Italy, but that only 20,000 be admitted from the "old" European countries.

The bill, which the Committee will study, proposes that 400,000 immigrants be allowed to come from Germany, Austria and Italy, but that only 20,000 be admitted from the "old" European countries.

The bill, which the Committee will study, proposes that 400,000 immigrants be allowed to come from Germany, Austria and Italy, but that only 20,000 be admitted from the "old" European countries.

The bill, which the Committee will study, proposes that 400,000 immigrants be allowed to come from Germany, Austria and Italy, but that only 20,000 be admitted from the "old" European countries.

The bill, which the Committee will study, proposes that 400,000 immigrants be allowed to come from Germany, Austria and Italy, but that only 20,000 be admitted from the "old" European countries.

The bill, which the Committee will study, proposes that 400,000 immigrants be allowed to come from Germany, Austria and Italy, but that only 20,000 be admitted from the "old" European countries.

The bill, which the Committee will study, proposes that 400,000 immigrants be allowed to come from Germany, Austria and Italy, but that only 20,000 be admitted from the "old" European countries.

The bill, which the Committee will study, proposes that 400,000 immigrants be allowed to come from Germany, Austria and Italy, but that only 20,000 be admitted from the "old" European countries.

The bill, which the Committee will study, proposes that 400,000 immigrants be allowed to come from Germany, Austria and Italy, but that only 20,000 be admitted from the "old" European countries.

The bill, which the Committee will study, proposes that 400,000 immigrants be allowed to come from Germany, Austria and Italy, but that only 20,000 be admitted from the "old" European countries.

The bill, which the Committee will study, proposes that 400,000 immigrants be allowed to come from Germany, Austria and Italy, but that only 20,000 be admitted from the "old" European countries.

The bill, which the Committee will study, proposes that 400,000 immigrants be allowed to come from Germany, Austria and Italy, but that only 20,000 be admitted from the "old" European countries.

The bill, which the Committee will study, proposes that 400,000 immigrants be allowed to come from Germany, Austria and Italy, but that only 20,000 be admitted from the "old" European countries.

The bill, which the Committee will study, proposes that 400,000 immigrants be allowed to come from Germany, Austria and Italy, but that only 20,000 be admitted from the "old" European countries.

The bill, which the Committee will study, proposes that 400,000 immigrants be allowed to come from Germany, Austria and Italy, but that only 20,000 be admitted from the "old" European countries.

The bill, which the Committee will study, proposes that 400,000 immigrants be allowed to come from Germany, Austria and Italy, but that only 20,000 be admitted from the "old" European countries.

The bill, which the Committee will study, proposes that 400,000 immigrants be allowed to come from Germany, Austria and Italy, but that only 20,000 be admitted from the "old" European countries.

The bill, which the Committee will study, proposes that 400,000 immigrants be allowed to come from Germany, Austria and Italy, but that only 20,000 be admitted from the "old" European countries.

The bill, which the Committee will study, proposes that 400,000 immigrants be allowed to come from Germany, Austria and Italy, but that only 20,000 be admitted from the "old" European countries.

The bill, which the Committee will study, proposes that 400,000 immigrants be allowed to come from Germany, Austria and Italy, but that only 20,000 be admitted from the "old" European countries.

The bill, which the Committee will study, proposes that 400,000 immigrants be allowed to come from Germany, Austria and Italy, but that only 20,000 be admitted from the "old" European countries.

The bill, which the Committee will study, proposes that 400,000 immigrants be allowed to come from Germany, Austria and Italy, but that only 20,000 be admitted from the "old" European countries.

The bill, which the Committee will study, proposes that 400,000 immigrants be allowed to come from Germany, Austria and Italy, but that only 20,000 be admitted from the "old" European countries.

The bill, which the Committee will study, proposes that 400,000 immigrants be allowed to come from Germany, Austria and Italy, but that only 20,000 be admitted from the "old" European countries.

The bill, which the Committee will study, proposes that 400,000 immigrants be allowed to come from Germany, Austria and Italy, but that only 20,000 be admitted from the "old" European countries.

The bill, which the Committee will study, proposes that 400,000 immigrants be allowed to come from Germany, Austria and Italy, but that only 20,000 be admitted from the "old" European countries.

The bill, which the Committee will study, proposes that 400,000 immigrants be allowed to come from Germany, Austria and Italy, but that only 20,000 be admitted from the "old" European countries.

The bill, which the Committee will study, proposes that 400,000 immigrants be allowed to come from Germany, Austria and Italy, but that only 20,000 be admitted from the "old" European countries.

The bill, which the Committee will study, proposes that 400,000 immigrants be allowed to come from Germany, Austria and Italy, but that only 20,000 be admitted from the "old" European countries.

The bill, which the Committee will study, proposes that 400,000 immigrants be allowed to come from Germany, Austria and Italy, but that only 20,000 be admitted from the "old" European countries.

The bill, which the Committee will study, proposes that 400,000 immigrants be allowed to come from Germany, Austria and Italy, but that only 20,000 be admitted from the "old" European countries.

The bill, which the Committee will study, proposes that 400,000 immigrants be allowed to come from Germany, Austria and Italy, but that only 20,000 be admitted from the "old" European countries.

The bill, which the Committee will study, proposes that 400,000 immigrants be allowed to come from Germany, Austria and Italy, but that only 20,000 be admitted from the "old" European countries.

The bill, which the Committee will study, proposes that 400,000 immigrants be allowed to come from Germany, Austria and Italy, but that only 20,000 be admitted from the "old" European countries.

The bill, which the Committee will study, proposes that 400,000 immigrants be allowed to come from Germany, Austria and Italy, but that only 20,000 be admitted from the "old" European countries.

The bill, which the Committee will study, proposes that 400,000 immigrants be allowed to come from Germany, Austria and Italy, but that only 20,000 be admitted from the "old" European countries.

The bill, which the Committee will study, proposes that 400,000 immigrants be allowed to come from Germany, Austria and Italy, but that only 20,000 be admitted from the "old" European countries.

The bill, which the Committee will study, proposes that 400,000 immigrants be allowed to come from Germany, Austria and Italy, but that only 20,000 be admitted from the "old" European countries.

The bill, which the Committee will study, proposes that 400,000 immigrants be allowed to come from Germany, Austria and Italy, but that only 20,000 be admitted from the "old" European countries.

The bill, which the Committee will study, proposes that 400,000 immigrants be allowed to come from Germany, Austria and Italy, but that only 20,000 be admitted from the "old" European countries.

The bill, which the Committee will study, proposes that 400,000 immigrants be allowed to come from Germany, Austria and Italy, but that only 20,000 be admitted from the "old" European countries.

The bill, which the Committee will study, proposes that 400,000 immigrants be allowed to come from Germany, Austria and Italy, but that only 20,000 be admitted from the "old" European countries.

The bill, which the Committee will study, proposes that 400,000 immigrants be allowed to come from Germany, Austria and Italy, but that only 20,000 be admitted from the "old" European countries.

The bill, which the Committee will study, proposes that 400,000 immigrants be allowed to come from Germany, Austria and Italy, but that only 20,000 be admitted from the "old" European countries.

FURORE OVER WAR CRIMES TRIAL

Death Sentence On Kesselring Controversy

Bishops, Generals In Argument

London, May 17. Lieutenant General Sir Oliver Leese, former commander of British Forces in Italy, who protested last week at the death sentence passed on German Field Marshal Albert Von Kesselring for war crimes in Italy, said in an interview today that "my protest was justified. It drew the attention of the British Government and Parliament to the issue."

Lieutenant General Leese was the man who succeeded Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery as Commander of the British Eighth Army, and was reported last week as "very sad" at the Kesselring death sentence.

"Kesselring was a gallant soldier who fought his battles well and squarely," Leese told a Sunday Pictorial correspondent. "The Eighth Army men who fought against him had no complaints about his conduct. Like Rommel, Kesselring set a very good example in the treatment of prisoners—far better than the Italians."

Today Lieutenant General Leese said: "Since my first expression of opinion I have received many letters from ex-Eighth Army men who fought with me against Kesselring in Italy."

"Exceptional Claim"

The overwhelming majority of them support my views. I have a strong opinion of Kesselring as a soldier and am very glad indeed that he has changed his mind and decided to appeal against his sentence. The matter has been aired in Parliament. Throughout this controversy my opinions have been that of a soldier who fought against Kesselring. The civil side of the question has, of course, to be taken into consideration but of course I knew nothing of that."

Lieutenant General Leese's outspoken comments started a flood of correspondence in the British press.

Randolph Churchill, son of Britain's wartime Premier Winston Churchill, wrote to the Daily Telegraph, "It is shameful that two years after Germany capitulated unconditionally we should still be hounding down our defeated and defenceless foe. The case of Kesselring is particularly shocking. By surrendering an army of 1,000,000 men to Field Marshal Alexander he established an exceptional claim to be treated with civility."

Bishops joined with Generals in the wordsy battle, and on Wednesday the War Office warned all officers from Field Marshals to subordinates to keep their own counsel on the issue.

V.C.'s Question

In the House of Lords on Tuesday, Lord de la Warr and Dudley, who won the Victoria Cross—Britain's highest award for valour—on the Anglo beaches when he was Major Philip Sydney, raised the question of the Kesselring sentence.

Summing up on the Kesselring controversy, the London Evening newspaper "Star" said in an editorial: "An unexpected amount of admiration for Field Marshal Kesselring is being expressed by some military men in this country who evidently consider that his ability as a soldier outshines him."

EXTREMISTS IN BALI

Batavia, May 18. Indonesian extremists from Java landed on the island of Bali, the "Paradise Island," just east of Java, in spite of attempts by a Dutch naval vessel patrolling the Bali Straits to prevent them, a Dutch naval communiqué announced today.

The Republicans made an attempt last Wednesday to drive off the Dutch naval sloop patrolling the Straits, the communiqué said, adding that Indonesian coastal fire was silenced by Dutch naval vessels, but opened up again yesterday, allowing the extremists to land.—Reuters.

"JANE"



NOT DOING SO BADLY

Carlisle, May 18. Field Marshal Lord Montgomery, Chief of Imperial General Staff, declared today that there was too much pessimism about prospects of a peaceful settlement of world problems.

At ceremonies in which he was given the honorary freedom of Carlisle, Lord Montgomery said, "I don't think they, the peace-makers, are doing so badly. I would far sooner take a bit longer to win a good peace than patch up a bad peace quickly."—Associated Press.

Priestley Injured In Plane

Stockholm, May 17.

Mr. J. B. Priestley, well-known British author and dramatist, was slightly injured today when the plane in which he was travelling pitched violently at 500 feet, ten minutes before landing at Stockholm airport.

Mr. Priestley cut his thumb and his glasses were pitched to the rear of the plane.

The other passengers were shaken but not injured. They said that their luggage was thrown from the racks.

Mr. Priestley, accompanied by his daughters, Sylvia and Barbara, is visiting Sweden and Denmark to contact his literary and theatrical agents.—Reuters.

Immigration Ship In Navy Hands

Jerusalem, May 17.

As a British naval boarding party headed the immigrant ship Trade Winds, with 1,500 Jews on board, into Haifa tonight, an unconfirmed report from Tel-Aviv said that a second ship carrying 4,000 Jews, was nearing Palestine.

This ship was said to be the "Brigadier Kisch," called after Brigadier Frederick Kisch who was killed in action in 1943.

At least three immigrant ships carrying in all 5,000 Jews were reported three days ago to be lurking in a secret harbor in the Dodecanese Islands, off the southwest coast of Turkey, waiting for a chance to beat the naval blockade of Palestine.

The 1,200-ton Trade Winds, bearing also the Jewish name of Hatikvah, the Jewish "National Anthem," was intercepted and escorted by naval vessels from the Lebanon coast to Palestine, and was boarded by British seamen who took control.

The Trade Winds was reported to be 50 miles off Haifa late today.

The ship had a heavy list when the immigrants rushed up on deck after the naval interception. Through loudspeakers, naval officers ordered them back below decks for their own safety, and they obeyed.

B.O.R.s Found

It was officially announced in Cyprus that 1,125 Jewish immigrants will sail from there on Monday to enter Palestine legally.

They comprise the April immigration quota of 750, with 375 remaining from the March quota after deduction of a number of successful illegal entries.

Two British officers of the Royal Engineers, who were killed while dismantling a mine found on the Acre-Haifa Railway on Thursday, were buried with military honours at Haifa.

One-Sided To Give Up The Bomb

Athens, Ohio, May 18.

Joseph E. Johnson, chief of the State Department's Division of International Security Affairs, believes that it would be a "one-sided exchange" if the United States gave up its atomic bomb now.

In an address before Ohio University's United Nations Committee, Johnson denounced Soviet demands that atomic bombs be scrapped before international atomic controls are adopted.

"Should their proposal be adopted, we should be deprived of the atomic bomb as a weapon and left with no real assurance that the technical knowledge we surrender would not be returned to us in the form of devastating attacks upon our cities and people," Johnson said.

Asserting that "apparently everybody is out of step but the Russians," Johnson said the Soviet Union for many months had held up organization of a UN police force.

"The negotiation of agreements to provide armed forces for the United Nations is one of the vital pieces of unfinished business before the organization," he declared.

Johnson also said President Truman's \$400,000,000 Greco-Turkish aid programme would strengthen, not weaken, the United Nations.

"Greece revived, healthy, tranquil and progressive, would be a vigorous participant in development of the United Nations and a useful contributor to peace," he said.—United Press.

B.O.A.C. Chief On Tour

New York, May 17.

Viscount Knollys, Chairman of British Overseas Airways Corporation, told a press conference here today, in answer to a question, that, on the question of popularizing through flights via Britain between India and the United States, it was not a matter of competing with American lines, but of American lines competing with BOAC.

The recent ban on Britain's buying of American-built aircraft would not affect transatlantic services, but would necessitate operational changes on the Empire routes, he added.

Viscount Knollys, who relinquishes his post of chairman to Sir Harold Harley on July 1, is making a 33,000-mile farewell tour of BOAC world bases with Mr. Whitney Straight, who becomes Managing Director in July.

They will proceed to Australia, New Zealand, the Malay States, India, Iraq, Palestine, Egypt and East Africa before returning to London on June 13.—Reuters.

New Anti-T.B. Drug

Philadelphia, May 17.

Discovery of a new streptomycin drug derived from the soil of Bikini Atoll and doubly effective against tuberculosis germs was announced at a meeting of the Society of American Bacteriologists today.

The discovery was made by Dr. Donald B. Johnston of the New Jersey Agricultural Experimentation Station, who said the new drug is twice as powerful as the original in checking tuberculosis germs.

The soil was gathered at Bikini between the first and second atomic bomb tests, but Johnston said radioactivity had nothing to do with its germ-killing characteristics. Tests on chick embryos showed the drug is non-poisonous but Johnston did not claim its successful use yet on humans.—United Press.

Appeal To Palestine

Jerusalem, May 17.

The Palestine Government tonight issued as Communiqué No. 119, the text of the resolution moved by the Norwegian delegate and adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on May 15 calling on all governments and peoples "and particularly upon the inhabitants of Palestine to refrain from the threat or the use of force" pending action by the Assembly on the report of the special fact-finding committee on Palestine.

Under Article 10 of the Palestine Government Press Ordinance, editors of all newspapers in Palestine must publish official communiqués as "essential in the public interest."—Reuters.

RELIEF AT AN END?

Washington, May 18. Senator Arthur Vandenberg indicated Congress may close the door to further direct foreign relief with approval of pending bills, but he did not forecast action on rehabilitation and other assistance funds.

The chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee told reporters without elaboration that he expects no further direct relief requests.

However, it seems likely President Truman must seek additional funds for economic assistance for nations hard hit by the war.—Associated Press.

"Oklahoma" Cheats The Junkyard

Pearl Harbor, May 18.

The tragic battleship Oklahoma, raised from a shallow grave after the Japanese assault on Pearl Harbor, sank quietly in mid-Pacific on Saturday, thwarting the mainland junkyard for which she was bound.

The venerable warship, symbol of American prowess and pride, went overboard without a soul on board 540 miles Northeast of Pearl Harbor.

One week ago she had left in the tow of the tug Monarch and Hercules and had been due in San Francisco on May 30.

The hull was shipshape when she left. Suddenly and inexplicably she began to list heavily late on Friday.

Later Captain Kelly Sprague of the Hercules radioed that waves were washing over the Oklahoma's deck—long since stripped of guns and superstructure. He was ordered to head back for Pearl Harbor, but a little later—as it determined to escape an ignominious fate on the scrap heap—the Oklahoma parted the tow lines and plunged toward a bottom three miles down.

Seamen equipped her end with the famous battleship Warspite which on April 27 was wrecked on the Cornish coast, also while being towed toward a junkyard.—Associated Press.

Nitti Has A Shot

Rome, May 17.

And premier-designate Francesco Nitti announced that he will accept on Sunday the mandate to form a new Italian Government, indicating that he has obtained approval for his program from the country's major parties.

Nitti is attempting to form a Government of "national solidarity" with all major and minor parties.

Before Nitti's announcement the Italian Communist Party served notice that it intended to remain part of Italy's political life and would demand representation in any new Government formed. A statement by Communist leader Palmiro Togliatti after a 55-minute interview with Nitti said no Government is possible without cooperation of the Communists.—United Press.

MRS. TRUMAN ILL

Washington, May 17.

President Truman left by plane for Grandview, Mo., today to visit his mother Martha, 91, who suffered a severe setback in her convalescence. Dr. Joseph Greene said her condition is "very critical" and during the night she went into "chills and sudden debility."

The President left the White House so suddenly that pressmen assigned to cover the White House were left behind. Other members of the Truman family already are at the bedside.

The President's mother suffered a broken hip in a fall two months ago.—United Press.

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

NOTICE TO MEMBERS

WHITSUN RACE MEETING

Saturday, 24th and Monday 26th May, 1947

The First Bell will be rung at 2.00 p.m. and the first race will be run at 2.30 p.m. each day.

Through numbers (16 Races—\$32) may be obtained at the office of the Treasurers, 1st Floor, Exchange Building, also tickets for the Special Cash Sweep (\$200) on the last race of the second day, 26th May.

MEMBERS' BADGES AND ENCLOSURE. Members are reminded that they and their ladies MUST wear their badge prominently displayed throughout the Meeting. NO ONE WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE.

Badges admitting non-members to the Members' Enclosure and Club Rooms at \$10 each day including tax are obtainable through the Secretary on the written or personal introduction of a Member, such Member to be responsible for all chits, etc.

Badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will NOT be on sale at the RACE COURSE.

The Treasurers' Comptroller Office will close each day at 11 a.m. and the Secretary's Office at 11.45 a.m. Both Offices at 1st floor, Exchange Building.

A limited number of tickets will be obtainable at the Club House, provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Boy (Tel. 27818).

NO CHILDREN WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE CLUB'S PREMISES DURING THE MEETING.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE. The price of admission to the Public Enclosure is \$3 each day including tax for all persons including ladies, and is payable at the Gate.

Bookmakers, Tie Ties men, etc., will not be permitted to operate within the precincts of The Hong Kong Jockey Club during the Race Meeting.

Refreshments will be obtainable in the Restaurant in the Public Enclosure.

SERVANTS' PASSES. Passes for Servants will be issued to Private Box holders ONLY on application to the Secretary, 1st Floor, Exchange Building.

Any persons found loitering with Servants' passes in their possession will forfeit the same and will be removed from the enclosure.

By ORDER. C. B. BROWN, Secretary.

WIDE RANGE OF ATTRACTIVE LUCITE ARTICLES Suitable for Gifts!

32x6 10-ply TRUCK TIRES & TUBES.

STEEL STORAGE TANKS.

(21,000 & 4,200 Gallon Capacity)

Latest Models.

1947 REFRIGERATORS (GUARANTEED & INSTALLED)

INSPECTION INVITED—

NANYANG DEVELOPMENT & FINANCE CORP. (H.K.) LTD.

Trade Department

Room 603, Holland House.

Tels: 27223 & 27323

1947

HONG KONG \$ DIRECTORY

Now On Sale!

CONTAINING

HONG LIST
AGENCIES
GOVT. OFFICES
WHO'S WHO
RESIDENCES

ALL COMPLETE TO 31st MARCH 1947.

\$5.00 PER COPY

Buy Now!

ORDER FORM

THE NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE, LIMITED.

Windsor House.

Sirs: Please send me () copies of the 1947 HONGKONG & DIRECTORY, for which I enclose \$

Name

Address

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

20 WORDS \$2 FOR ONE
INSERTION PREPAID, \$1
FOR EACH ADDITIONAL
INSERTION. ADDITIONAL
WORDS 10 CTS. PER WORD
PER INSERTION

\$2

Replies are awaiting at our
offices for Box Nos. 240, 256, 266,
273, 274, 278, 283.

EDUCATIONAL

COMPLETE COURSE of cutting
and sewing in three, six or nine
months. Lessons given in French,
English and Russian. Shanghai
Fashion School (12 years of exis-
tence in Shanghai). 3, Cameron
Road, Kowloon.

POSITION VACANT

WANTED experienced Chinese,
good experience and connections
with local produce factories for
export import firm. Apply imme-
diately to Box 293 "Sunday
Herald".

PREMISES WANTED

WANTED 2-table space in any
office with use of telephone, will-
ing pay good rent. Apply Box 284
"Sunday Herald".

BACHELOR requires one-room,
board optional, willing pay good
rent. Apply Box 295 "Sunday
Herald".

POSITIONS VACANT

APPLICATIONS are invited
from certificated deck and
diesel engineer officers (of
foreign or Chinese nationality),
ex-Naval Officers with five years
or more sea experience and
holding a full watchkeeping
certificate for employment in
the Marine Department of the
Chinese Maritime Customs.
Particulars of contract may be
obtained from the Office of the
Chinese Maritime Customs,
Marina House, Queen's Road,
Central.

Service Auction Rooms

Auctioneers, Surveyors, etc.
Basement, French Bank Bldg.,
A.E.H. de Sousa, Auctioneer.
Telephone 31897.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned has re-
ceived instructions from the
Custodian of Property to sell
by Public Auction,

on WEDNESDAY, THE 21st
May, 1947, Commencing

at 10 a.m.,
at THE SERVICE AUCTION
ROOMS, FRENCH BANK
BUILDING, BASEMENT.

192 LOTS OF
MISCELLANEOUS GOODS,
Comprising:—

STORED AT CUSTODIAN
"K" GODOWN, MA TAU WEI
ROAD, KOWLOON.

Desks, Tables, Bedside Tables,
Sledboards, Wardrobes, Cup-
boards, Chairs, Armchairs,
Settees, Filing Cabinets,
Coolers, Mirrors, Etc., Etc

STORED AT LAND TRANS-
PORT, CAROLINE HILL,
CAUSEWAY BAY.

Vauxhall Cars, Austin Car,
Jaguar Car, Humber Car,
Hudson Car, Humber Snipe
Car, Ford Lorries.

STORED AT LAND TRANS-
PORT, HA LEUNG ST., TO
KWA WAN.

Ariel Motor Cycle, Ford Car.

The abovementioned articles
will be open for inspection at
their respective godowns on
19th and 20th May, 1947, be-
tween 10 a.m. and noon and be-
tween 2 p.m. and 4 p.m. In-
spection Permits will be issued
by the Undersigned at his
Auction Rooms.

The Auction is subject to the
Conditions of Sale published in
the Hong Kong (British Mil-
itary Administration) Gazette
Vol. 2, No. 12, of 9th March,
1946.

A. E. B. DE SOUSA,
Auctioneer.
Hong Kong, 19th May, 1947.

Chinese Optical Co.
OPTICIAN
67 QUEEN'S ROAD C.

POLICE NOTICE

A. The attention of all owners
and drivers of HAND TRUCKS
is directed to the following Re-
gulations made under Ordinance
No. 40 of 1912:—

B. 4(1) A driver's licence is
required annually in
respect of truck, cart
or van.

8(1) A licence is required
annually in respect
of trucks.

78. Every driver of a
truck, cart or van
shall be photographed
at the public expense.
One copy of the
photograph shall be
attached to the
driver's licence and
one copy shall be
retained by the Com-
missioner of Police.

Every such driver
shall permit the
Police to take his
finger prints if and
whenever required by
the Commissioner of
Police.

79. A driver shall not
drive a truck, cart or
van from the rear
unless the load is so
disposed that it in no
way obstructs his
view.

80. Except with the per-
mission in writing
of the Commissioner
of Police, a driver
shall not drive a
truck, cart or van at
a speed in excess of
four miles an hour.
In the case of the
grant of such per-
mission the speed
specified in the per-
mit shall not be
exceeded.

81. Except with the per-
mission in writing
of the Commissioner
of Police, a driver shall
not drive or place a
truck, cart or van in
any of the following
roads:

Wyndham Street,
Cochrane Street, Gra-
ham Street south of
Stanley Street,
Peel Street, Aberdeen
Street, Hollywood
Road between Po
Yan Street and
Queen's Road West,
Eastern Street, Cen-
tre Street south of
Queen's Road West
and Western Street
south of Des Voeux
Road West.

82. Except with the per-
mission in writing
of the Commissioner
of Police, a driver shall
not drive or place a
truck, cart or van in
Lee House Street or
Queen's Road Central
between Queen Vic-
toria Street and
Murray Road be-
tween 9 a.m. and 4
p.m.

83. Except with the per-
mission in writing
of the Commissioner
of Police, a driver shall
not drive or place a
truck in any of the
following roads:

Albany Road, Aber-
deen Street, above
Wellington Street,
Arbutnot Road,
Babington Pathway,
Battery Path, Castle
Road, Cochrane Street,
Centre Street, south
of Queen's Road
West, D'Agular
Street, Elgin Street,
Eastern Street south
of Queen's Road,
Tung Street, Garden
Road, Graham Street,
south of Stanley
Street, Gutslaff
Street, Gap Road,
Gage Street, Hill
Road, Hospital Road,
Ice House Street
south of Queen's
Road, Kennedy Road,
Lyndhurst Terrace,
Lower Albert Road,
Magazine Gap Road,
Mosque Street, Old
Bailey Street, Peak
Road, Peel Street,
Pokfulam Road (be-
tween Bonham Road
and Queen's Road),
Park Road, Robin-
son Road, Seymour
Road, Shelly Street,
Shing Wong Street,
Square Street, St.
Francis Yard, Stave-
ley Street, Upper
Albert Road, Wing

Fung Street, Western
Street south of Des
Voeux Road, Wynd-
ham Street, Wellin-
gton Street, Sai Street
and, Zetland Street

84. Except as in this re-
gulation provided, for
every permit granted
under regulation 81
or 83 the fee of
\$10.00 for the year,
or part of the year,
ending on the 31st
December, during
which such permit
is in force, shall be
payable by the
holder: Provided
that the fee for a
special and tem-
porary permit for a
period not exceeding
one month shall be
\$1.00 only.

154. A truck, cart or van
or horse or bullock
drawn vehicle shall
be provided with an
efficient brake in
good working order.
Any Police officer
may at any time
examine the brake of
such vehicle and if
in his opinion the
brake is not efficient
he may cause the
vehicle to be taken
to and detained at a
Police Station.

155. The width of the
face of the tyre of a
truck, cart or van or
horse or bullock
drawn vehicle shall
not be less than three
inches and the
diameter of the wheel
shall be not less than
fifteen inches. The
Commissioner of
Police may in his
discretion prescribe a
greater width of
tyre or diameter of
wheel, if the weight
of the vehicle or of
the load which it is
designed to carry
renders it in his
opinion expedient to
do so.

156. An applicant for a
truck licence shall as
a condition of the
issue of such licence
enter into a bond in
the sum of \$50.00
with one surety to
the satisfaction of
the Commissioner of
Police to ensure the
attendance before the
Commissioner of
Police of the licensee
or the driver of the
truck, whenever re-
quired, and the pay-
ment of fines, com-
pensation or damages
imposed, awarded or
recovered on, against
or from the licensee
or the driver of the
truck.

157. Except with the per-
mission in writing
of the Commissioner
of Police and subject
to such conditions as
he may see fit to im-
pose, a licensee of a
truck shall not trans-
fer his licence.

158. Except with the per-
mission in writing
of the Commissioner
of Police, a truck shall
not exceed six feet
six inches in width
between its extreme
projecting points nor
fourteen feet in total
length, nor shall the
load placed upon the
truck exceed five feet
in width or ten feet
in length, nor shall
a truck be driven
which with the load,
if any, exceeds one
ton in weight. Such
permits may be
granted for any
particular occasion
or for any period not
exceeding twelve
months.

Owners of these vehicles are
informed that a licence will
only be granted in special cases
provided the above Regulations
are fully complied with and that
the licensing fee of \$48.00 per
annum is paid.

D. As from 1st June, 1947,
all owners and drivers of un-
licensed hand trucks found
operating on the roads of the
Colony will be prosecuted by
the Police Authorities.

COMMISSIONER OF POLICE,
Hong Kong, 29th March, 1947.

HONGKONG TRAMWAYS LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
that the Ordinary Yearly Gen-
eral Meeting of HONGKONG
TRAMWAYS LIMITED will be
held at the Offices of Messrs.
Jardine, Matheson and Com-
pany, Limited, Hong Kong, on
Thursday, the 29th day of May,
1947, at 12 o'clock Noon, to
transact the ordinary business
of the Company.

And, NOTICE IS HEREBY
ALSO GIVEN that the Regis-
ter of Members of the Com-
pany will be closed from the
16th day of May to the 11th
day of June, 1947, both days
inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
W. H. PATERSON,
Secretary

Hongkong, 6th May, 1947.

HONGKONG TRAMWAYS LIMITED

NOTICE OF EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY
GIVEN that an Extraordinary
General Meeting of the Com-
pany will be held at the Offices
of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson &
Co., Ltd., 18 Pedder Street, Vic-
toria, in the Colony of Hong-
kong on Thursday, the 29th
day of May, 1947, at 12.20 in
the afternoon or so soon there-
after as the Annual General
Meeting shall have been con-
cluded for the purpose of pro-
posing and if thought fit pass-
ing the sub-joined resolution as
a special resolution viz:—

That the Articles of Associa-
tion be altered by cancelling
Articles 127 (a) and 127 (b)
and that the following Articles
be substituted:—

"127 (a) Any General Meeting
may resolve that any moneys
investments or other assets form-
ing part of the un-
divided profits of the
company or any un-
realised profits arising
from revaluation of
any assets of the
company and stand-
ing to the credit of
any reserve or any
capital redemption
reserve fund, or in
the hands of the
company and avail-
able for dividend (or
representing pre-
miums received on
the issue of shares
and standing to the
credit of the share
premium account) be
capitalised and dis-
tributed amongst
such of the share-
holders as would be
entitled to receive
the same if distrib-
uted by way of di-
vidend and in the
same proportions as
the footing that they
become entitled thereto
as capital and that
all or any part of
such capitalised pro-
fits or reserves be
applied on behalf of
such shareholders in
paying up in full
either at par or at
such premium as the
resolution may pro-
vide, any unissued
shares or debentures
or debenture stock
of the company
which shall be
distributed accord-
ingly or in or to-
wards payment of
the uncalled liability
on any issued shares
or debentures or de-
benture stock, and
that such distribu-
tion or payment
shall be accepted by
such shareholders in
full satisfaction of
their interest in the
said capitalised pro-
fits or reserves."

"127 (b) For the purpose of
giving effect to any
resolution under the
last preceding article
the directors may
settle any difficulty
which may arise in
regard to the dis-
tribution as they
think expedient, and
in particular may is-
sue fractional cer-
tificates. Where re-
quisite, a proper con-
tract shall be deliv-
ered to the Registrar
for registration in
accordance with Sec-

tion 44 of the Com-
panies Ordinance,
1932 and the direc-
tors may appoint any
person to sign such
contract on behalf of
the persons entitled
to the dividend or
capitalised fund, and
such appointment
shall be effective."

If the above resolution is
duly passed as a special resolu-
tion the following two resolu-
tions will be proposed as or-
dinary resolutions respectively
viz:—

(1) That the authorised
Capital of the Company
be increased to \$20,000,-
000 by the creation of 3,-
350,000 new shares of
the nominal value of \$5
each.

(2) That it is desirable to
capitalise a sum of
HK\$8,500,000 being part
of the balance standing
at the credit of the Fixed
Assets Revaluation
Reserve of the company
and accordingly that such
sum be and is hereby
capitalised, and that such
capital sum be applied
on behalf of the persons
who on the 29th day of
May 1947 were the
holders of the 650,000
issued shares of the com-
pany in payment in full
for 3,500,000 new shares
of the nominal value of
\$5 each, and that such
1,800,000 new shares
credited as fully paid be
accordingly allotted to
such persons respectively
in the proportion of two
of such new shares for
every one of the said
issued shares then held
by such persons respec-
tively, and that the
shares so allotted shall
be treated for all pur-
poses as an increase of
the nominal amount of
the capital of the com-
pany held by each such
shareholder and not as
income and further that
such new shares shall
from the 1st day of
January 1947 rank for
dividend and in all other
respects pari passu with
the already issued shares.

POLICE NOTICE

At approximately 8.45 p.m.
on Saturday, 17th May 1947
an unknown Chinese Female
seriously injured was found
lying in Hennessy Road near the
junction with Tin Lok Lane.

"This woman has since died.

Will any person who can
give any information regarding
this incident please go or tele-
phone to the nearest police
station.

Commissioner of POLICE.

HONG KONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

NOTICE

On the retirement of the
Secretary (Mr. M. F. Key,
O.B.E.) Mr. J. B. Kite has
been appointed Secretary of
the Chamber as from 19th
May, 1947.

By Order of the General
Committee,
M. F. KEY
Secretary.

Hong Kong, 17th May, 1947.

UNION WATERBOAT CO., LTD

Notice is hereby given that the
Thirty-eighth Ordinary General
Meeting of the Company, will
be held at the Offices of Messrs.
Dodwell & Co., Ltd., 3rd floor,
Hongkong Bank Building, on
Wednesday, the 21st May 1947,
at 11 a.m. for the purpose of
receiving the Report and
Statement of Accounts for the
period 1st December 1945 to
31st December 1946.

Notice is also given that the
Transfer Books of the Company
will be closed from the 7th May
1947 to the 21st May 1947,
both days inclusive.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

General Managers.

tion 44 of the Com-
panies Ordinance,
1932 and the direc-
tors may appoint any
person to sign such
contract on behalf of
the persons entitled
to the dividend or
capitalised fund, and
such appointment
shall be effective."

If the above resolution is
duly passed as a special resolu-
tion the following two resolu-
tions will be proposed as or-
dinary resolutions respectively
viz:—

(1) That the authorised
Capital of the Company
be increased to \$20,000,-
000 by the creation of 3,-
350,000 new shares of
the nominal value of \$5
each.

(2) That it is desirable to
capitalise a sum of
HK\$8,500,000 being part
of the balance standing
at the credit of the Fixed
Assets Revaluation
Reserve of the company
and accordingly that such
sum be and is hereby
capitalised, and that such
capital sum be applied
on behalf of the persons
who on the 29th day of
May 1947 were the
holders of the 650,000
issued shares of the com-
pany in payment in full
for 3,500,000 new shares
of the nominal value of
\$5 each, and that such
1,800,000 new shares
credited as fully paid be
accordingly allotted to
such persons respectively
in the proportion of two
of such new shares for
every one of the said
issued shares then held
by such persons respec-
tively, and that the
shares so allotted shall
be treated for all pur-
poses as an increase of
the nominal amount of
the capital of the com-
pany held by each such
shareholder and not as
income and further that
such new shares shall
from the 1st day of
January 1947 rank for
dividend and in all other
respects pari passu with
the already issued shares.

By Order of the Board,

W. H. PATERSON,
Secretary

Hongkong, 6th May, 1947.

LAHORE SITUATION: BRITISH RUSH TROOPS

New Delhi, May 17.

British troops were rushed today to the trouble
centres in Lahore, where cases of arson and
stabbing were reported during a four-hour re-
laxation of the curfew.

The city was still blazing tonight and fire brigades
were locked in a desperate struggle with the
fires started by rioters. Arson was organised
systematically and some buildings were set
alight for the second time.

Casualties, including victims
suffering from knife-wounds,
gun-shot and stone throwing in-
juries and burns in the last
three days were reported un-
officially tonight to be 46 dead
and 71 injured.

Crowds were reported to
have dispersed on the arrival
of British troops, and the District
Magistrate told Reuters that the
situation early tonight was
much easier than yesterday.

Two were killed and others
seriously injured today when
police opened fire on crowds
fighting a pitched battle with
brickbats.

Congress Demand

The leader of the Congress
Party in the Punjab, Bhai
Sachar, today sent a telegram
to the Governor of the Pro-
vince, Sir Evan Jenkins. The
telegram demanded the calling
out of troops on an extensive
scale and the imposition of a
24-hour curfew. "Only imme-
diate action can check further

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

Notice is hereby given that
an Extraordinary General Meet-
ing of the Company will be
held at 18 Pedder Street (1st
floor) Hong Kong on MONDAY
the NINTH day of JUNE,
1947, at NOON, for the pur-
pose of proposing and if
thought fit passing the sub-
joined resolutions as a special
resolution, viz:—

That the Articles of Associa-
tion be altered in the manner
following:—

(a) Article 17 shall be can-
celled

(b) In the third line of
Article 71 the word "two"
shall be substituted for
the word "three"

(c) The following Article shall
be substituted for Article
76 — "76. Subject to any
special terms as to voting
upon which any shares of
the Company may have
been issued or may for
the time being be held,
upon a show of hands
every member present in
person, shall have one
vote, and upon a poll
every member present in
person or by proxy shall
have one vote for every
share held by him."

By Order of the Board,

R. G. CRAIG,
Chief Manager.

Hong Kong,
Dated this Ninth day of May,
1947.

LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers, Surveyors
and Appraisers,
Pedder Building,
Telephone No. 20224.

U.N.O. To Discuss Press Freedom

Lake Success, May 17.

A United Nations sub-commission on Monday be-
gins consideration of the proposed agenda for
freedom of the press by examining the Ameri-
can, British and French proposals.

The Economic and Social
Council will fix the date of the
conference which will meet some
time in July.

The United States gave the
United Nations a sweeping pro-
gramme designed to guarantee
freedom of the press and speech
throughout the world. The pro-
posals cover the entire field of
news gathering and news trans-
mission.

It is significant that the de-
mands, selected from the pro-
posals presented by Czechoslovak
Chaffee, U.S. member of the UN
sub-commission on freedom of in-
formation and of the press, asked
the nations of the world to join
the United States in

1. Guaranteeing freedom of
travel and equal access to news
for reporters;
2. Eliminating censorship and
eliminating discrimination in
rates for transmitting news dis-
patches;

3. Formally recognising free-
dom of the press and speech;
4. Expansion of individual
states' physical properties, such
as printing presses, newspaper,
shortwave radio receivers;

5. Promotion of training for
correspondents;
6. Promotion of continuing
study of newspapers and news
agencies;

7. Standardisation of the laws
of libel;
8. Formulation of codes of
ethics for foreign correspondents;

9. Investigation of distorted
facts or stories.—United Press.

and Grootwohl in Berlin—said
that the British ban "offends
against the democratic rights
of the people".—Reuters.

FINAL NOTICE

PRE-OCCUPATION (ARMY) CLAIMS COMMISSION SEAC - HONGKONG SECTION

1. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all
Companies/Individuals who have not already filed
their claim against the Army for unpaid accounts
contracted prior to 25th December 1941 are
requested to do so IMMEDIATELY.

2. All claimants will complete Army Form
P. 1922, and submit originals or certified true
copies of all documentary evidence in support of
their claims.

3. Claims to be forwarded to A.D. Claims &
Hirings, Room 205, 2nd Floor, Hong Kong &
Shanghai Bank Building, HONG KONG, (Tel.
No. 30009) and clearly marked "PRE-OCCUPA-
TION CLAIM."

4. Claims must reach the above office by the
31st MAY 1947.

Lt. Col. H. VENIS
A.D. Claims & Hirings
HONG KONG

SHOWING TO-DAY **QUEEN'S** AT 2.30 5.15 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

Sensational Sonja!

CLITTER AND GLAMOR AND STARS ALL AROUND HER!

CORNEL WILDE SONJA HENIE

Wintertime

JACK OAKIE

CESAR ROMERO • CAROLE LANDIS

and S. Z. Sakall

WOODY HERMAN and his ORCHESTRA

SHOWING TO-DAY **LINKS** At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

The Gayest Blade Who Ever Matched Hot Steel With Cold Feet!

"Monsieur Beaucaire"

A PARAMOUNT PICTURE

ALSO LATEST GAUMONT BRITISH NEWSREEL:

— NEXT CHANGE —

ALAN LADD • LORETTA YOUNG

Rachel Field's

"AND NOW TO-MORROW"

A Paramount Picture

STAR THEATRE

THE H.K. STAGE CLUB

Presenting

YOUTH at the HELM

A FARCE in THREE ACTS BY PAUL VULPIUS

Produced by DONALD RUDD

OPENING TO-NIGHT AT 8.30 P.M.

BOOKING HOURS: 12 p.m.—2 p.m. and 5 p.m.—7.30 p.m.

TELEPHONE: 58335

TIME

THE WEEKLY NEWSMAGAZINE

NEWS-MAKER

Every week for 24 years TIME has been gathering for its readers the significant news of the world — presenting it vividly, memorably, concisely. Now, to bring TIME to you as fast as is humanly possible, TIME International photographs TIME'S pages as they roll off the press, files the photographs around the world to Manila and prints TIME so swiftly that it is often in your hands as soon as it is available to U.S. readers.

To make sure you will not miss even one of the TIME'S issue in this unpredictable year, send in your subscription now. Delivery commences immediately.

THE NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE LTD.

Window House

Please send me a year of Air-spread "TIME".

() Remittance is enclosed. () Please bill me.

Annual subscription (rate) P25.00.

Name _____

Address _____

CRUCIAL TALKS ON INDIA Mountbatten Now At Chequers

3 Visitors In 25 Years

New York, May 18. Miss Mary P. Powers, worth \$15,000,000, has lived in a New York hotel suite for 25 years without emerging once. She has been seen by only three visitors.

Miss Powers, a small woman, dresses in Gay Nineties fashion, has no radio, and sees no newspapers.

Her bank manager, a waiter, who serves her one daily meal, and a doctor who sees her once a year, are the only visitors she has.

Miss Powers is in her early sixties. She lives behind barred doors and closed windows, and pays her \$30 daily rental four times each year.

These facts were revealed when the Court was asked what an investment company would do with \$25,000 due to her for services as an executrix.

Miss Powers refuses to take the cheque or see the company officials.

"Miss Powers' suite is covered with accumulated dust," said the hotel manager.

"She will not allow maids inside, usually wears a dark, old-fashioned dress, with a napkin around her neck, and lives literally in a mid-Victorian hole."

"Not once in 25 years have clothes been delivered to her."

—Our Own Correspondent.

JAP TEXTILES IN MANILA

Manila, May 18. The Cabinet decided to sell to the highest bidder a cargo of 1,800,000 yards of Japanese manufactured textiles which recently arrived here, on the ground that textiles are no longer a critically needed commodity in the islands.

Vicente Savalvarro, acting manager of the government-owned National Development Company, said there are more textiles in stock here than in any prewar period. —Associated Press.

MAJESTIC SHOWING TO-DAY

At 2.30, 5.00, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

A THOUSAND THRILLS THUNDER TO THE SCREEN!

Cecil B. De Mille's Greatest!

"REAP THE WILD WIND"

starring RAY MILLAND JOHN WAYNE FAULETTE GODDARD

A PARAMOUNT PICTURE

ORIENTAL

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.

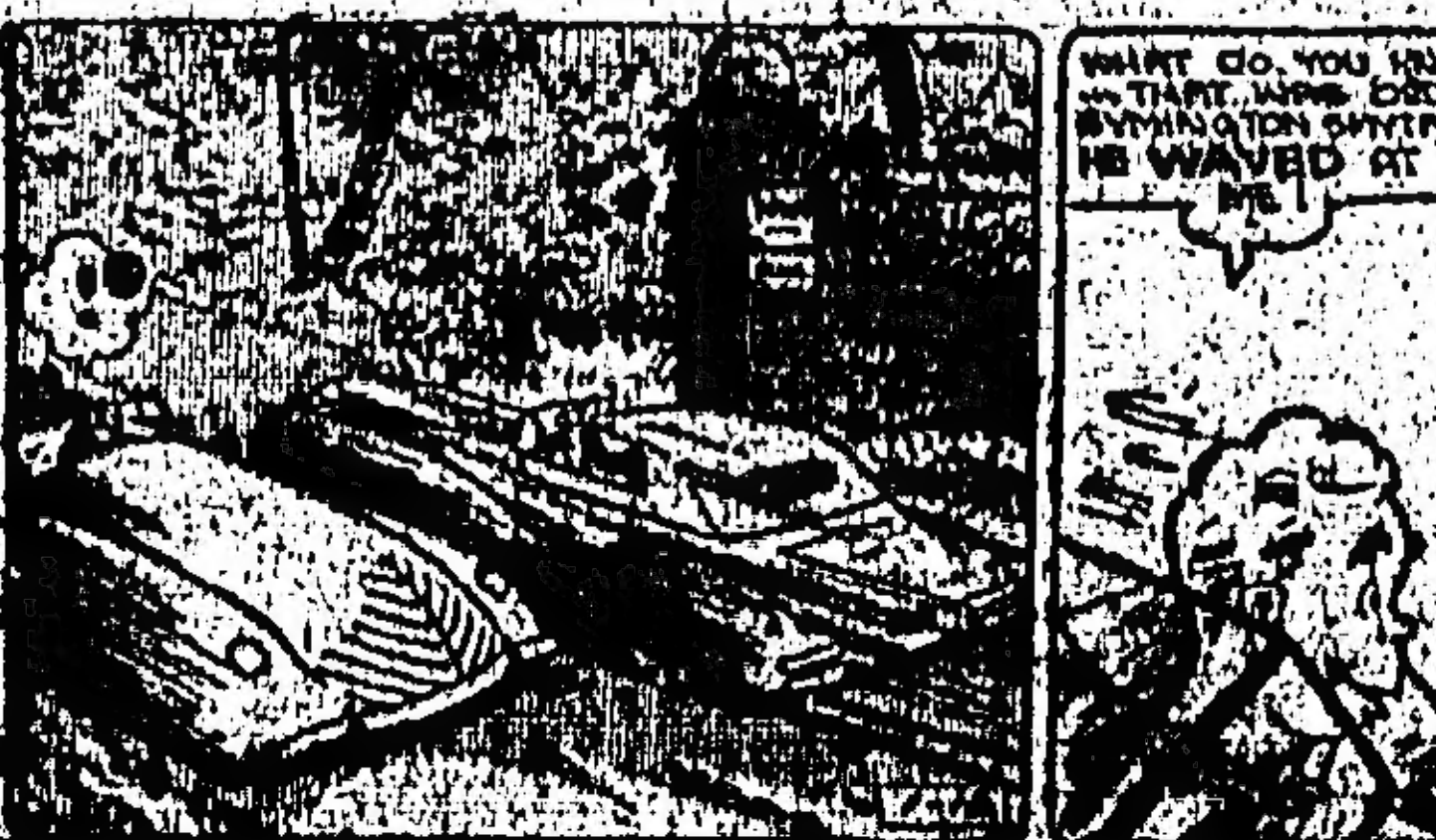
All the GLITTER of their Glamour! All their LOVES and their laughter! All the DARING of these Darlings! In a musical story spectacular as these stars!

THE DOLLY SISTERS

Starring BETTY GRABLE JOHN PAYNE JUNE RAVEN

NEXT CHANGE "KID FROM BROOKLYN"

BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES



"Quit India" Before June, 1948?

London, May 17.

Crucial decisions in the forthcoming talks between the Viceroy, Lord Mountbatten, and the British Cabinet India experts may be taken at Chequers, official country residence of the Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, 40 miles out of London in Buckinghamshire.

Parliament rises next week for the Whitsuntide recess and the Prime Minister usually leaves London for Chequers on such occasions. Many fateful decisions about India have already been taken at Chequers and it was there in the last Easter recess that Mr. Attlee made up his mind to accept the resignation of Lord Pethick Lawrence, who had wished for some time to be relieved of the burden of the office of Secretary of State for India. Chequers is in direct telephone communication with all Whitehall Departments.

The Whitsuntide recess will leave the Prime Minister free to concentrate on the Indian problem and will also give some respite to other India experts.

Lord Listowel, Secretary of State for India, Sir Stafford Cripps, Mr. A. V. Alexander and Lord Addison, India Under-Secretary, Mr. Arthur Henderson and the Dominions Under-Secretary, Mr. Arthur Bottomley, are all daily answerable to Parliament when it is in session.

By calculations of observers in London, the talks will not exceed nine days since the Viceroy is not expected here before Tuesday and must be back in Delhi for the opening of the conference with the Indian political leaders—at which the British plan of procedure for the transfer of power will be announced—on June 2.

Division Probable

The Prime Minister has arranged to preside—as he has at all recent vital negotiations about India and Burma—over all the Viceroy-Cabinet group talks. Preliminary arrangements have been made for a speedy announcement of the results, both in London and Delhi when Parliament reassembles on June 2.

The Government has not so far made arrangements for a debate after the Prime Minister's announcement in Parliament. Depending on the context of the announcement, the Opposition—which is watching the present constitutional moves closely—may demand time for discussion of its implications. A question and answer type of interrogation is permitted to the House of Commons after statements by Prime Ministers but in the ordinary way the Opposition is not satisfied with this procedure as a means of ventilating an important subject and pressing for a debate to follow.

Political quarters here regard the situation in India as pointing more and more to the inevitability of division rather than unity but the Cabinet is evidently still keen on the possibility of giving the Cabinet Mission plan of May 16, 1946 a last chance.

Leaving Date

Speculation is still focussed largely on the suggestion—which one report today attributed to the Viceroy—that British might elect to leave India earlier than June, 1948.

There is no confirmation in London of this suggestion but of course the official statement of Feb. 22 of this year makes it clear that the "quit India" date is "not later" than June, 1948.

The present problem is that with only one year to go in any case, an agreement on procedure for actual transfer has still to be reached.

It is for this reason that British political quarters place no much hope on the forthcoming Delhi conference. Time is pressing, it is argued, and Britain has an obligation to discharge by June of next year.

Meanwhile, London awaits the Viceroy, whose own four-engined York aircraft—which last week brought Lord Islay, Lord Mountbatten's Chief-of-Staff, to England—has now flown back to India to fetch the Viceroy. —Reuter.

Comic Bank Hold-Up

New Holland, May 18.

Three amateur gunmen tried to hold up the First National Bank; but one of their revolvers fell apart and they lost their nerve.

The bank's cash was saved and the trio captured.

They were Charles Maley, 23, Donald Neff, 17; Carson Rice, 18.

The bank's staff described the hold-up as a movie comedy affair, executed by "nervous, flustered, amateurish kids."

While one waited in a car, two entered the bank brandishing nickel-plated revolvers and announced: "This is a stick-up!"

As George Kirk, president of the bank, and three employees raised their hands, the gunmen demanded, "Get the money."

Kirk replied: "We have no money."

Just then the cylinder fell from the revolver in the shaking hand of one of the gunmen. Two of the bank employees chuckled.

He Blushed

The gunman reddened, retrieved the cylinder, and re-assembled his pistol.

As the gunman glanced about, cashier John Dick dashed outside; Kirk ducked under the counter.

Flustered, the three youths fled, but were captured 25 miles away after police erected a barricade. —Our Own Correspondent.

Belgrade, May 18. The Information Ministry announced today that Dragoljub Jovanovic, opposition member of parliament, had been arrested on charges of working for "certain foreign services." —Associated Press.

Arriving



National Police College

London, May 18.

A new National Police College is to be opened in Britain this year.

It will offer an opportunity to every constable to fit himself for filling the highest posts since the future policy in that all officers will be drawn from the ranks.

The college will replace a former training establishment—the Metropolitan Police College at Hendon—which was discontinued during the war.

It is proposed that candidates for entrance normally should have served in the ranks for at least five years, but in order that any young constable with unusual ability may not be held back it is recommended that a special course for such entrants should also be provided.

The initial cost of setting up the college will be about £20,000, with an annual expenditure of £60,000. It will be controlled by a board of Governors—half nominated by the Home Secretary and half by local authorities—composed of representatives of the various police organisations in Britain.

Studies are likely to take the form of junior and senior residential courses. The former will last six months and will be for sergeants, while the senior course will be of three months duration and is to provide officers of the rank of inspector and above with training for higher posts.

Special courses are being arranged in addition for officers and potential officers from overseas constabularies. No fees of any kind will be charged. —Our Own Correspondent.



SELECTED FLOWER SEEDS for your summer garden.

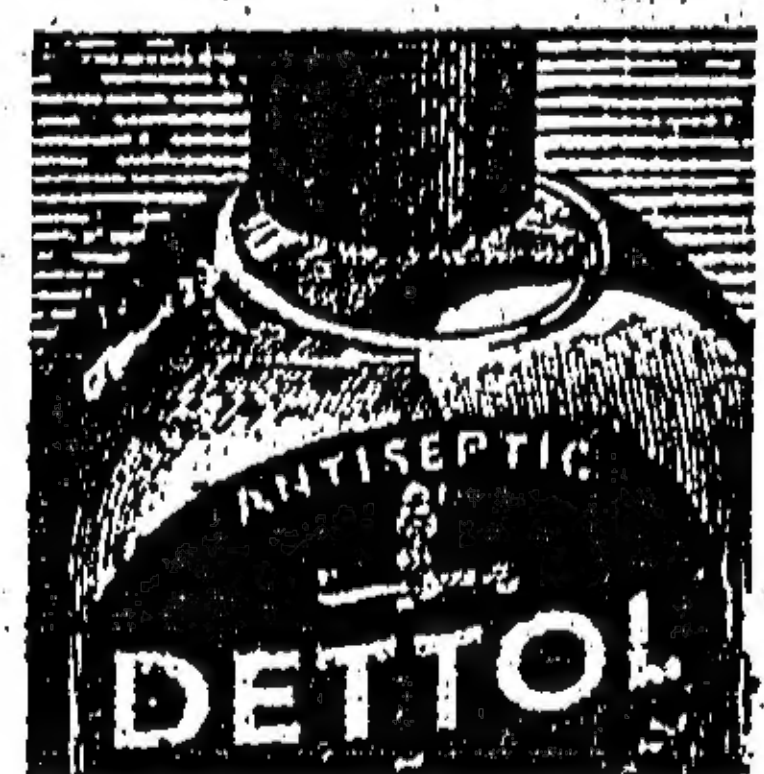
BIG ZINNIAS. Exhibition strain. Blooms up to 5 inches across. BIG MARIGOLDS. Blooms up to 4". CLEOME Salmon-pink. H. 4 ft. for tall borders & back-grounds. PORTULACA. Attractive for rock garden, edgings & ground cover.

Price: 60 cents per pkt.

BLOOMLIFE. Doubles the life of your cut flowers. 80 cts. pkt.

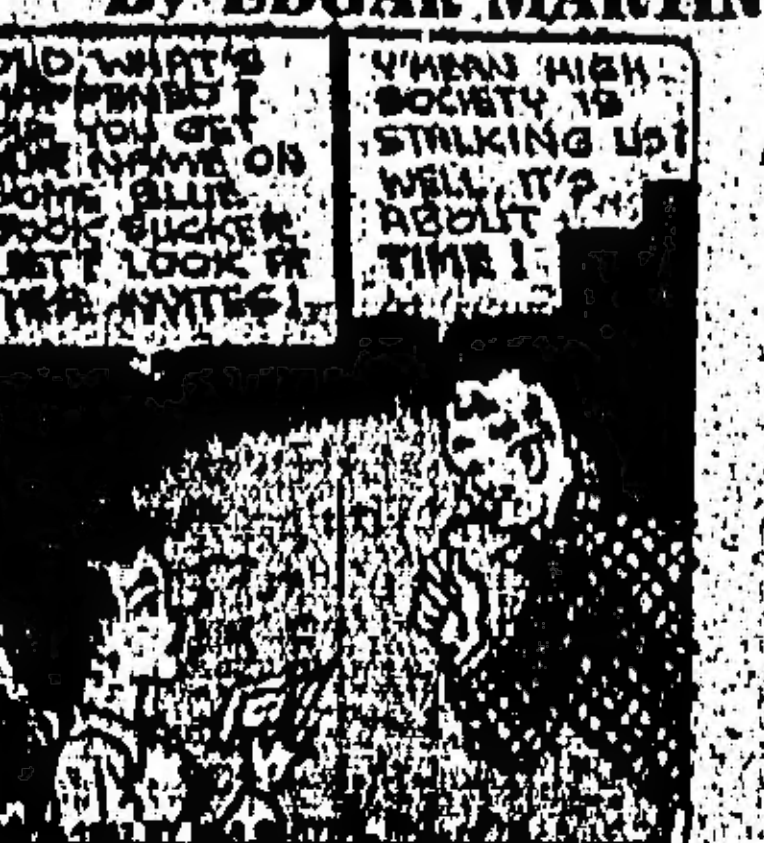
Obtainable at: PO TUNG TRADING COMPANY

Pedder Building 1st floor.



In fighting infection in your own home, learn from the hospital. Against the germs that cause infection, modern science has a modern weapon. In great hospitals, in surgical, medical and maternity wards surgeons, doctors and nurses protect their patients—and themselves—with 'Dettol'—the safe way to safety.

By EDGAR MARTIN



LEE THEATRE

ADVANCE BOOKING OFFICE: ST. FRANCIS HOTEL, CENTRAL

Booking hours 11 A.M. to 5 P.M. daily

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.30, & 9.30 p.m.

Oh Bette! Oh Ann! Oh that Man!

BETTE DAVIS! ANN SHERIDAN! MONTY WOOLLEY!

The Man Who Came to Dinner

WARNER BROS. HAPPY HIT

HERBY COULTE • RICHARD TRAYS • BILLIE DUFFY • NORMAN CRASSETT

Directed by WILLIAM KEENELEY

Just like the play except 10 times funnier!

LEE THEATRE

PATRONS PLEASE NOTE THAT FOR THEIR CONVENIENCE AN ADVANCE BOOKING OFFICE IS ESTABLISHED IN THE ST. FRANCIS HOTEL.

Booking hours — 11 A.M. to 5 P.M. daily

CENTRAL & ALHAMBRA

DAILY AT 2.30 5.15 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

To-Day & To-Morrow

That ever-loving lady of 'Salome'!

MORE GLAMOROUS! MORE ANDROUS! MORE DANGEROUS THAN EVER!

YVONNE DE CARLO ROD CAMERON

THE LADY OBJECTS

with ANDY DEVINE FUZZY KNIGHT

SHELDON LEONARD ANDREW TOMBS

Original Screenplay Written and Produced by Michael Powell and Emeric Pressburger

Directed by CHARLES LAMONT Executive Producer HOWARD KESTEN

NEXT CHANGE

at the CENTRAL **"THE PRIDE OF THE WEST"** with William BOYD

at the ALHAMBRA **"THE BATTLE CRY OF CHINA"** IN TECHNICOLOR

Cathay Showing To-day AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

TYPHOON

A TORNADO OF TROPIC LOVELY



NEXT FLIGHT:

HONG KONG TO MANILA Monday, 19th May.

For Passage and Freight apply to:

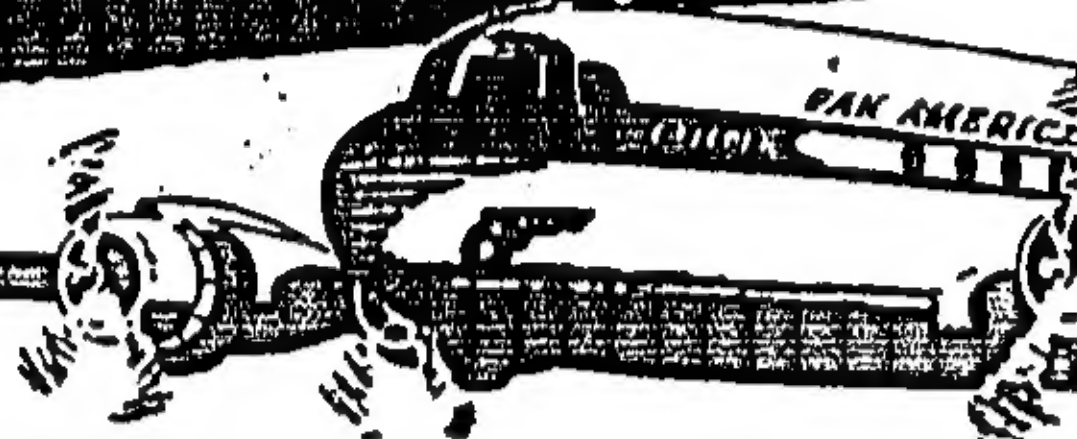
SOUTH EAST ASIA TRADING CO. (SIAM) Ltd.

69, Connaught Road West. Tel. 24292.

or FAR EAST AVIATION CO., LTD.

76p Floor, National City Bank of N.Y. Bldg. Tel. 27250.
(Entrance on Duddell Street).

NEED SPEED
for your trip?
or what you ship?



Use the Flying Clippers

from Manila to California

When you travel... fly by swift, comfortable Clipper! Big 4-engine Clippers leave Manila every Sunday, Monday and Friday... now speed you across the Pacific in less than 2 days. You have stopover privileges enroute and — from Hawaii, direct daily service to Los Angeles or San Francisco.

When you ship or order... specify speedy Clipper Express, now available to 48 countries. Clipper Express saves valuable time, opens up new markets, results in faster turnover.

CNAC connects with Pan American Clippers at Manila. For full information, see your Travel Agent or any office of China National Aviation Corporation, general agent for Pan American in China.

Hong Kong Office:

Gloucester Bldg. Phone 31166-31169



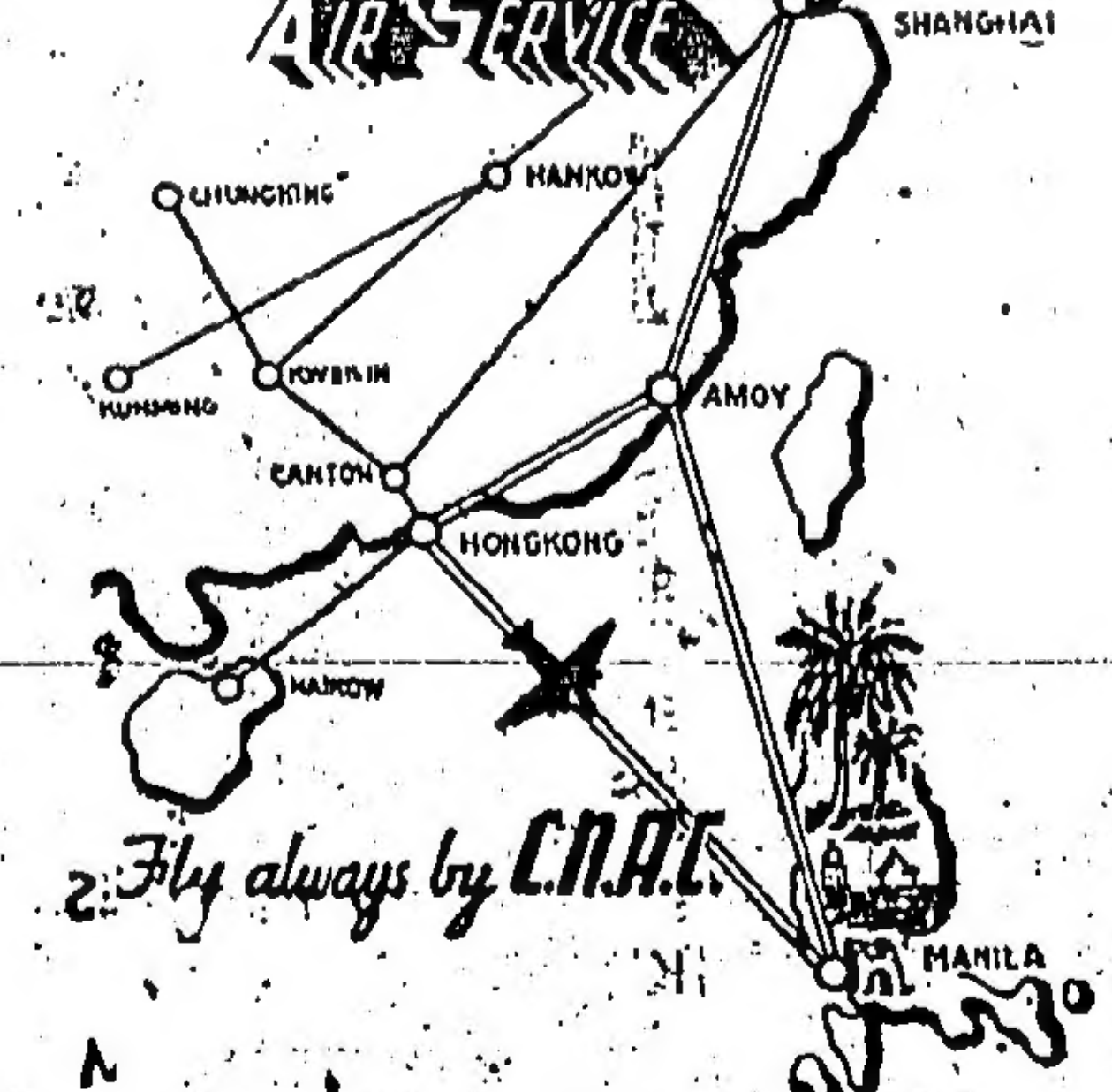
China National Aviation Corp.

FLY MANILA BY DC-4

Excellent Connection with P.A.A.

Clipper to U.S.A.

REGULAR
Hong Kong-Manila-Hong Kong
AIR SERVICE



Leaving 2:10 p.m. Fare: HK\$380
Every Tuesday & Thursday.
Tel. 3116649 & 58870

SUNDAY TEA DANCE
AT THE

STAR HOTEL

PETE VALDERRAMA & HIS ORCHESTRA
TEA DANCES EVERY SUNDAY FROM 4 PM TO 6.30 PM.
DINNER DANCES NIGHTLY FROM 7.30 PM TILL 12.30 AM.
25-26, NATHAN ROAD, KOWLOON. TEL. 58921

CHINA MAIL

Windsor House

Managing Editor: W. J. Keates.

Editors: 24354

Reporters & General Office: 32812

(four lines)

Subscription Rates:

3 months H.K.\$18.00

6 months H.K.\$36.00

One year H.K.\$72.00

A LESSON LEARNED

It was just over a year ago that Britain's wartime Prime Minister, Winston Churchill, made his speech at Fulton which attracted worldwide attention and stirred up an immense volume of political discussion. In that speech, Mr. Churchill spoke of the "iron curtain" which the Russians had erected in Europe, warned of the dangers of Russian Communist expansion, and proposed an Anglo-American partnership (not a military alliance, as newspaper headlines wrongly suggested) to safeguard world peace and freedom.

Looking back on all that has happened in the last twelve months, it is both amusing and instructive to recall the reactions which that speech provoked. Though Mr. Churchill only said in public what nearly all well-informed people had been saying in private for many months, scarcely anyone was ready to endorse his views. Communists and fellow travellers naturally denounced the speech in bitter terms, and anti-Communists were unsure of how public opinion would react.

President Truman and Secretary of State James F. Byrnes let it be known that they had not seen the speech before it was delivered. Henry Wallace, who had not yet been dismissed as Secretary of Commerce, actually expressed the opinion that Mr. Churchill had "insulted" the President by making such a speech in his presence. And Under Secretary of State Dean Acheson, a few weeks later excused himself at the last moment from attending a dinner given for Mr. Churchill in New York. Little support was forthcoming for Mr. Churchill's views even from Conservative leaders in London. Indeed, for some months he seemed almost as politically isolated as he was in the days when he was warning the world of the oncoming tide of Nazism.

How changed is the situation today. As one rereads Mr. Churchill's Fulton speech, every word seems mild and even tame compared with current speeches and actions of the United States Government. Dean Acheson has told a Congressional committee that he regards Soviet Russia's policy as "aggressive." Secretary of State George C. Marshall was tough with Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov in Moscow, and the United States is sending money and munitions to Greece and Turkey in an attempt to bar a further spread of Soviet imperialism.

What has brought about this extraordinary change in so short a time? Certainly not public reflection on Mr. Churchill's Fulton speech. It is unlikely that that human beings in the mass are seldom influenced by reason. They only learn by events and usually only by unpleasant events. Mr. Churchill could have stamped the United States for a year without decisively affecting opinion.

All credit for the changed American opinion must go to Foreign Minister Molotov, and Vice Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky, and to the Politburo in Moscow, which has authorized their activities during the last twelve months. Their aggressive tactics, their refusal to cooperate and, above all, the insolent way in which they have sabotaged the United Nations, in which so many hopes of a more peaceful world reside, have convinced the American public that it is quite impossible to work with Russia.

Though the public has been slow to learn this lesson, they have learned it much quicker than they did in the case of Germany. It is one of the weaknesses of the democratic system that there is always bound to be a time lag while public opinion prepares itself reluctantly to face the facts of the disagreeable world in which we live. During that time lag, aggressive dictators can step a march on the free world and stake out claims to which they have no right. Leaders of the free world are forced to sit back and watch wrong things done because they have not yet succeeded in

China's hard-working and perennially poor farmer is finally to get a "New Deal" as a result of the Chinese Government's decision to introduce land reforms to clear the way for the development of a new and more productive agricultural system.

The decision followed an extension of the modern farming methods throughout the nation and the distribution, free of charge, of the first "made-in-China" agricultural implements among the country's 360,000,000 peasants.

China's new land regulations, it is learned, will include many of the reforms that have been consistently urged by agricultural experts—both foreign and Chinese—over a long period of time, including a more reasonable taxation system, control of the rental chargeable by non-farming landlords to tenant farmers, who comprise the overwhelming majority of tillers of the soil in the fertile areas, and the gradual transfer of land from such landowners to the peasants who actually work on it.

Sung Dynasty

"Land to those who till it" is believed to be the keynote of the new scheme, part of which is said to be based on the successful land reforms introduced in the Sung Dynasty 800 years ago.

Under this section of the scheme, land throughout the country would be divided into separate lots, each comprising ten square li (three li to an English mile) and aggregating 54,000 mu (one mu is one-sixth of an English acre). These lots would be made agricultural units and eventually administrative units.

Drawing a parallel with the townships in the Western States of America, Mr. Li Ching-chai, American-educated Minister of Land Administration—who will eventually have overall charge of the implementation of the reforms—said that division of the land in this way would bring into existence new communities in China's rural areas, all independent and self-contained. After land ownership was determined in each new area, measures would be taken gradually to consolidate and redistribute the land.

Eventually land within the area would be marked into equal tracts bearing serial numbers, and the holders of the land given numbered coupons instead of title deeds. The land would be used to bring the most benefit to all living within the area.

Communal Living

To increase the land acreage, Mr. Li said, farm dwellings now scattered over the countryside would be removed and communal living quarters set up in each new area to house all within its boundaries. Ancient burial grounds, which also take up a considerable portion of farm land, would be reduced in size.

Mr. Li expressed confidence that, if carried out successfully, the new plan would bring profound and salutary changes to Chinese society. It is believed that implementation of the "New Deal" will be first confined to the recovered Communist areas in North Kiangsu, North Anhwei, North Honan, Hupei, Shantung and Manchuria, the official reason being that these are all wheat-producing areas and more suitable for large-scale farming.

In these former Communist-held regions, farm land which had been illegally distributed by the Reds is already being requisitioned by the various district Government—instead of being returned to the original non-farming owners—for leasing to farmers.

mobilizing public opinion behind them. Apart from what is lost during this process, there is always the danger that the aggressive dictators may mistake the apparent indecision of the democracies for cowardice or stupidity, and may be encouraged to run risks that might ultimately provoke a war. That is what happened in Hitler's case.

The political leaders of a free country cannot afford to get too far ahead of their public opinion, however right they may be. At the same time, they have a duty to lead opinion in the right direction and to be some distance ahead of their followers. It is equally the obligation of free peoples to be intelligent enough to respond to bold leadership and to see that their leaders are properly supported in their endeavours.

NEW DEAL FOR THE CHINESE FARMER

By THOMAS ALDEGUER

The rightful owners, in the meantime, are being paid off in 15-yearly instalments by means of land bonds issued by the Government-sponsored Farmers Bank of China.

Land Taxes

The order of priority in which the Government intends to follow in the distribution of regulated land, it is learned, is:

1. Tenants before the Communist invasion.
 2. Present tenants, and
 3. Demobilized soldiers and dependents of armed forces who are capable of farming.
- The new farm laws, it is also reported, will limit the rental chargeable by a landlord to eight per cent of the value of the land; give tenant-farmers the option of paying rental in cash or agricultural produce; provide for a reduction or exemption from rental in the event of crop failure or famine; call for an improvement in the methods of cultivation with Government aid; and provide for credit at a low interest to financially hard-pressed farmers.

Simultaneously with the introduction of the land reforms, a new system of land taxation is likely to be inaugurated to ease the burden of China's predominantly agrarian community. Although still very much in the blueprint stage, the taxation scheme, it is reported, may include adoption of the taxation level prevailing prior to the outbreak of Sino-Japanese hostilities in 1937 as a basis for present taxation; exemption of peasants in areas recovered from the Communists from payment of taxes in food; and provision for the payment of all taxes in cash, and not in food, in regions where harvests have been unusually poor.

New Implements

One of the important effects of the "New Deal" will be the transformation of the chequer-board size land holdings of the average farmer today—measuring between one and two acres at the most—into large compact farms on which agricultural machinery could be worked.

According to Mr. Cheng Hsiao, Vice-Minister of Economic Affairs and Director of the China Land Administration Research Institute, the Government intends to establish as early as possible tractor stations in various regions and at the same time purchase a large number of tractors and other agricultural tools from the United States for cooperative farms, which will also be supplied with plough oxen, farming implements, seeds and fertilizers.

Mr. Chang Hsiao said that land reforms was not only the foundations of a new agricultural system in China, but also the prerequisite of industrialization of the country. And world

scholars, he added, also think that economically China can be prosperous only if and when the present feudalistic land ownership system is reformed, thereby improving the livelihood of the farming populace.

Meanwhile, the Government has begun distributing 15,000 new farm tools—the first to be manufactured in China—under the auspices of the National Agricultural Engineering Corporation, a subsidiary of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. Priority is being given to farmers in war-devastated regions.

Canton Workshop

These implements are said to represent the beginning of a long-range programme which aims at the manufacture of 20,000,000 farm tools a year. They were turned out by the Central Shop of the NAEC in Shanghai, which was fitted out by UNRRA.

This relief organisation is now turning over US\$7,300,000 worth of equipment and materials to the National Agricultural Engineering Corporation for the establishment of 18 provincial workshops, including one at Canton, the South China metropolis, and another at Tsingtao, in Shantung Province, and also 3,000 blacksmiths and wheelwright shops for distribution to village blacksmiths or to agencies experienced in manufacturing agricultural implements.

These 3,000 blacksmith shops are being designed upon to prepare nearly 60 per cent of the urgently needed tools and implements in the postwar rehabilitation of China's agriculture, while the total production potential of the Shanghai workshop and the 18 provincial factories is estimated at 120,000 tons of tools and implements a year.

When all units are operating in full swing, they will be capable of producing all types of farm equipment, ranging from simple Chinese hand ploughs to complicated irrigation equipment. For the beginning they will concentrate on hoes, sickles, forks, pumps and cotton gins.

Training Classes

To meet the demand for the services of technicians for the provincial shops, training classes have been opened in Shanghai. At present 23 graduate students in engineering from various universities are being trained to take over supervisory positions.

Concurrently with the farm tool production programme of the National Agricultural Engineering Corporation, CNRRA has established a farm machinery assembly plant project to facilitate the processing and distribution of the heavy agricultural equipment which UNRRA is sending to China, including some 2,000 tractors.

So far, seven tractor ploughing projects are in operation in various parts of the country, and these will be extended as more and more tractors arrive.

GERMAN PAPER FINED

Berlin, May 18. The press section of the Soviet Military Administration has fined the Russian licensed newspaper "Berlin Am Mittag" for a headline deemed "insulting" to the French Premier, Paul Ramadier.

The amount of the fine was not announced. The headline appeared on May 8 over a story about the World Bank Loan to France. It said "dollar bonus for Ramadier." Associated Press.

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"Let dig be do, last time I hafta tell youse, Pot—don't never call me no more during working hours!"

BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

By Shepard Barclay

"The Authority on Authorities"

THE DOUBLE IS BOSS

Whenever your partner has made a business double of the opponents' contract, he has become the boss of your side. In every lead or play you make you are in defence against their contract, you should respect the wishes he has indicated and put up the kind of defence his double seems to have requested. If your own hand is such that it is impossible to do as he asked—such as having a void in the suit he probably wishes led—then you ordinarily should do something for which you can feel sure he is prepared. In any event, don't try to surprise him with some other move, unless there is something about your hand entirely different from what he would expect.

S Q J 5
H D
D A J 9 6 5 4
C A 6 5

S 8
H K Q J 10
D 8 4 3 2
C Q 10 9

S 7 6
H N 6
D Q 10 8
C J 7 4 2

S A K 10 8 4 3 2
H 7 6
D K
C K 3

(Dealer: South. Both sides vulnerable.)
South West North East
1S 3H 4D 5C
4H 5D 6S 7C

Better Than The Bomb

Washington, May 18. Glenn L. Martin, airplane manufacturer, told Senators today that United States scientists are working on a "radioactive cloud" which could be released by planes at a great altitude without the explosion of an atomic bomb.

Appearing before the Senate Commerce Subcommittee, Martin said he was not too sure the United States should procure too many atomic bombs because of the work of this "cloud."

He told reporters later that the "cloud" could be of greater military value than the atomic bomb, except that it might "boomerang" by drifting back with the wind. Associated Press.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

announces that a

Comprehensive Executorship and Trusteeship Service

is available

through its Associated Company

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank, Hongkong (Trustee) Limited,

Mezzanine Floor, Hongkong Bank Building, Hong Kong

Incorporated under the Hongkong Companies Ordinance, 1933

Registered as a Trust Company under the Trustee Ordinance, 1934

Capital (the whole of which is owned by the Bank)

Authorised and Subscribed \$500,000.00

Paid Up \$250,000.00

The Services of the Trust Company are available in

Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, Peking, Tientsin, Hankow, and

other ports in China and elsewhere in the Far East.

ROBT. RUTHKWARD.

B.O.A.C. ACROSS the WORLD

4 Engine Flying Boat Mail, Passenger and Freight Service

ARRIVING
every Friday from

DEPARTING
every Saturday to

BANGKOK
RANGOON
CALCUTTA
KARACHI
BASRA
CAIRO—connections with Central and South Africa
MARSEILLES
LONDON—connection with USA

ARRIVING
every Thursday from

DEPARTING
every Sunday to

BANGKOK
SINGAPORE—connections with Australia and New Zealand

STEWART SERVICE SLEEPING BERTHS
WELL STOCKED BAR SMOKING COMPARTMENTS

For further information and bookings apply to the General Agents.

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Airways Department

Hongkong: Tel. 30311. Kowloon Office: Peninsula Hotel. Tel. 50287.



FOUR ENGINE SKYMASTER SERVICES

SHANGHAI HK\$ 380 MON. 19th MAY
THURS. 22nd MAY

MANILA HK\$ 330 TUES. 20th MAY
HONOLULU US\$ 600
SAN FRANCISCO US\$ 790 FRI. 23rd MAY

10% Round Trip Reduction Baggage Allowance 66 lbs.
Freight Rates on Application

THE DE LA RAMA STEAMSHIP CO., INC.

GENERAL AGENTS

MAIN BOOKING OFFICE HONG KONG OFFICE
PENINSULA HOTEL LOBBY PEDDER BUILDING
Tels. 58330 and 58081—Ex. 22. Tels. 23575 and 23576
Chinese Dept. 23738

"DUBONNET"

THE IDEAL APERITIF
and
COCKTAIL BASE

PRODUCE
OF FRANCE



Obtainable at
all leading stores
and wine dealers.

L. RONDON & CO.
FRENCH BANK BUILDING

WORLD FOOD SUPPLIES

Little If Any Larger Next Year

Forecast Of Rice Shortage

Washington, May 18. The world food supply for the coming year will be little if any larger than during the current year, despite widespread efforts to increase production, the U.S. Agriculture Department said today.

Continued rice shortage in this year's production of food, forecast for Asia, the Department predicted, adding that Japan will require larger imports than this year mainly because of the natural increase in population and addition of repatriates.

Severe winter, extensive floods and labour shortages reduced acreage of winter food grain below that of a year ago in Western Europe, the scene of recent outbreaks of unrest over the food shortages. Only a small part of acreage loss will be made up by spring grain plantings.

However, there will probably be larger acreages of sugar, beets, potatoes, food grains and further recovery in the output of livestock products.

Rice Outlook

The Department said prospective declines in the food grain production in several importing countries may be offset by increased production in several principal exporting countries, notably the United States and Canada.

Some increase is likely in associated Press.

RICE CONFERENCE

Scheveningen, May 17. While farmers of Europe and the New World are grappling here with problems of production and distribution of wheat, delegates and observers from India, China and Burma are making arrangements to hold, at the earliest moment in Burma, the first conference of the recently-formed Asiatic Peasants Organisation to formulate a plan for the production and distribution of rice.

Other subjects on the agenda will include such economic and social problems as small holdings, poor cattle stock and breeds, irrigation and drainage, cooperative reorganisation of agriculture and the high incidence of landlordism and taxation.

Attention will also be focused on the fact that while Western farmers with large capital are able to export huge quantities of farm produce, those from the East, mostly in debt, are compelled to produce largely for local needs.

Professor N.G. Ranga, leader of the Indian delegation attending the first annual conference here and who is the leading light behind the projected conference, told Reuters that "international rice agreements are needed very badly if rice producers are to be assured of a stable remunerative price and if their purchasing power for absorbing manufactured goods is to be enhanced."

Landlordism Must Go

"Such an agreement becomes indispensable if Asia peasants are to be protected from impending economic depression. The forthcoming international rice conference can be effectively made to achieve better results than the recent abortive London wheat conference, provided Asian peasants get together," he said.

"The peasants of Asia must liquidate landlordism," continued Professor Ranga, "and establish direct relations with the Government regarding landholding and the payment of taxes. They must also replace the system of private money lending with cooperative banks, and they should strive to develop their independence of world markets through suitable commodity agreements."

"Finally they must gain mastery over the coffee, rubber and rice plantations. I have discussed these things with delegates and observers from China and Burma attending the Conference here. I have also discussed with delegates who represent the peasant unions in Indonesia and Indo-China at the Delhi Asian Conference."

"They are all agreed upon the necessity for the coming conference which should be fully representative of the peasants of all the countries of Asia," Reuters.

Nice, May 17. King Gustav of Sweden will leave here for Paris by rail tomorrow afternoon. A special coach has been put at his disposal on the Nice-Paris express. Today the King went for a drive along the coast after lunching quietly at the hotel.

EXPRESS TRAIN DERAILED

Calcutta, May 17. Thirty were killed and 61 injured when an express train was derailed today on the Bengal-Assam railway. The accident occurred shortly after midnight when it was officially stated that the engine and nine carriages of the train capsized. Three relief trains carried railway officials and medical equipment to the scene and the injured were treated on the spot.—Reuters.

U.S. Virtually Defenceless

Tacoma, Wash., May 17. Maj. Gen. George Hays, commander of the Sixth Army, said today that the United States is virtually defenceless, with only two army divisions capable of going into combat at the present time.

Ending a three-day tour of inspection at the Fort Lewis firing centre near here, Hays said all other divisions overseas are so bogged down in administrative affairs that they are unprepared for battle.

He said the Second Division at Fort Lewis and the 82nd Airborne Division at Fort Bragg are the only two units capable of immediate battle action.—United Press.

ANTI-FRENCH ASSOCIATION

Saigon, May 18. The existence of an anti-French Association "which is working in favour of our adversaries" in Cholon, a Chinese town near Saigon, was alleged by a writer in the French evening paper "L'Union Francaise" today. The writer said that this association, which is named Sino-Viet, had as its leading member a Chinese who had collaborated with the Japanese during their occupation of Indo-China in the middle of 1945.

The columnist further alleged that military posts and patrols were being attacked in several districts of Cholon during the night.

"These attacks are reportedly being made by the Viet-Minh (Nationalists) who find shelter in the sheds and huts occupied by the Chinese," he added.—Reuters.

SOVIET GETS NERVOUS

London, May 17. A radio Moscow commentator, discussing "American expansion in the Near East," said "Americans are becoming the sole purveyors of arms in the East and are selling cheaply there both surplus goods and obsolete arms." The commentator said "almost everywhere in the East, Americans are establishing air-docks and landing fields. In Dakhavan, centre of the oil industry of Saudi Arabia, Americans have built an enormous air-drome which represents an important American air base in the East and Middle East."—United Press.

"TOO MUCH TALKING ABOUT WAR"

Washington, May 17. The former Secretary of State, Mr. J. F. Byrnes, declared today: "In both the Soviet Union and the United States, there is too much talk about war and too little talk about peace. I deny that conflict is inevitable."

He made this statement on receiving the "humanitarian award" from the "Variety Clubs International" for his "faithful efforts for the establishment of worldwide peace."

Mr. Byrnes, who, only a few months ago was America's chief peacemaker and who is now practicing private law in Washington, claimed: "The people of the Soviet Union do not want war. The people of the United States certainly do not want war. Under the circumstances, should war come, it won't be because people want war, but because of the incapacity of those who control the governments of the world. I do not believe there exists such bankruptcy of statesmanship."

No Dictation

"On the contrary, I believe that we can make peace and keep the peace. We have made it clear to the Soviet Union that it cannot dictate terms of peace. We must also realise that the United States cannot dictate the terms of the peace. There can be such dictation

Elections In French Zone

Baden, May 18. Two million prospective German voters were enjoined by their newspapers to shake off their political lethargy and participate in the French zone's first state elections today.

Three states with the Saar excluded are to choose parliaments and pass on proposed constitutions.

The Right Wing Christian party claimed to be certain of a majority.

Allied observers agreed the political campaigns had hardly been more than a "paper battle" but the press united in an effort to whip up public interest.

Attention was chiefly focused on three draft constitutions which reflected the French influence by stipulating in broad terms that municipalities and countries can undertake ownership of basic industries, public utilities and banks.—Associated Press.

Time Marches On

London, May 18. The King's old basement kitchen is now a part of the headquarters of a film company. Motion pictures will be shown where once maids and butlers scurried to prepare the royal meals.

No. 145, Piccadilly, where the King and Queen, as the Duke and Duchess of York, lived, for 10 years, was demolished by a bomb during the war. Only the huge basement and cellars now remain.

These will be turned into a private motion picture theatre and restaurant to serve the headquarters of Sir Alexander Korda's new offices for London Film Productions, Ltd., which will be housed in Nos. 144 and 146 adjoining.—Associated Press.

POLES' NEW HOMES

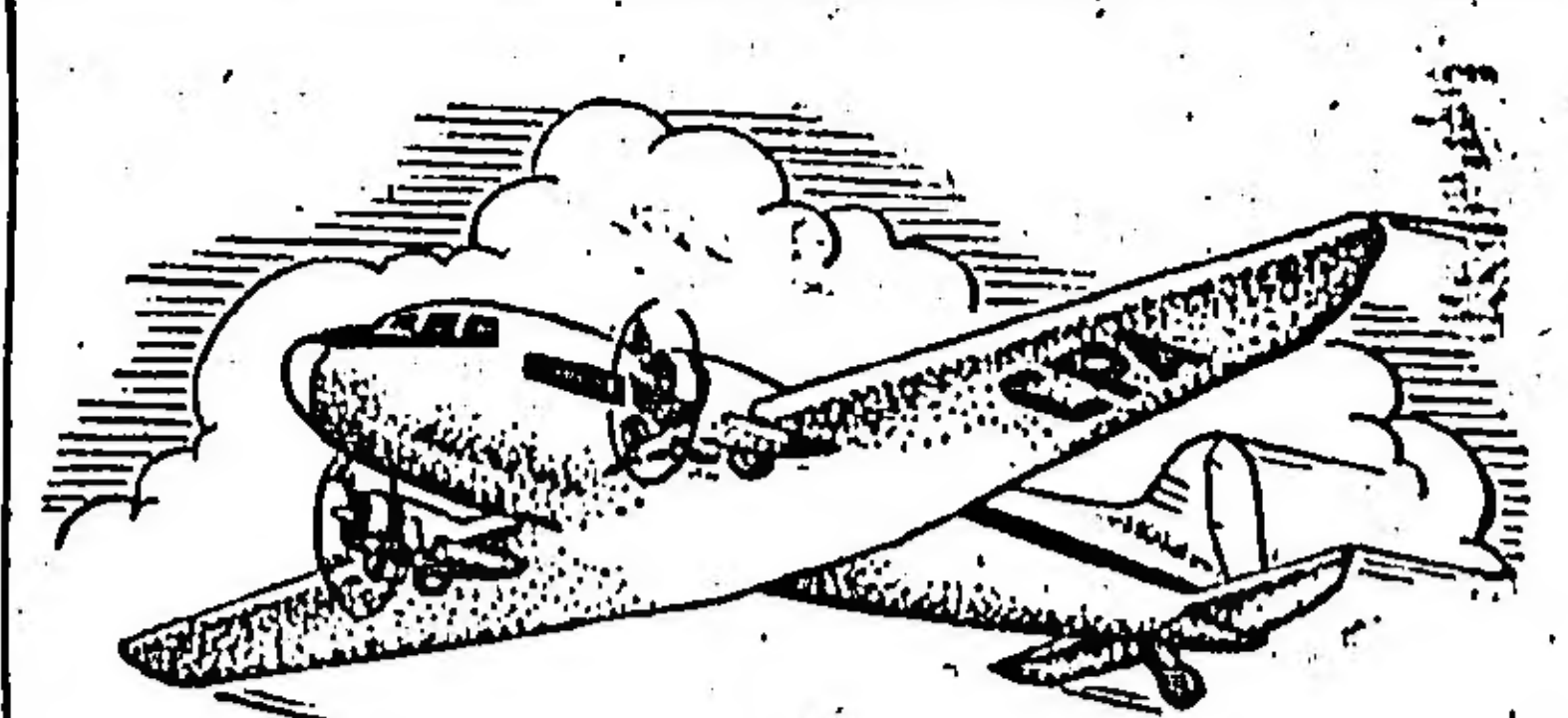
Hamburg, May 17. One hundred thousand Poles are scheduled to drive their livestock and personal possessions to new homes in Danzig, Allenstein and other former German areas now administered by Poland.

In March, 36,000 and in April, 50,000 Poles and their families were resettled in these regions.—Reuters.

D.P. BURGLARS

London, May 17. Twelve foreigners, alleged to have committed 31 burglaries netting 13,000 Austrian schillings (£325) have been arrested in a displaced persons camp by the Graz police, the Vienna Radio said today.

This is the fifth gang of thieves to be arrested by the Graz police within a fortnight.—Reuters.



FLY—CPA

BANGKOK

Leaving Monday, 19th May Fare \$528

SINGAPORE

Leaving Monday, 19th May Fare \$580

MANILA

Leaving Monday, 19th May Fare \$380

SYDNEY

Book now for the next aircraft Fare \$2,200

Passenger & Freight Booking Agents
(P. J. LOBO & CO.)
4 Chater Road, Tel. 31162 & 31400
Kowloon Office: Tel. 56260



CENTRAL AIR TRANSPORT CORP.

Shell House—Queen's Road Central
Hong Kong

Tels. 23278, 27811, 27855, 58948

SERVICE FOR PASSENGER & FREIGHT

HONGKONG

TO

AMOY Tues., Thurs., & Sat.
CHUNGKING Sat.

KUNMING Tues., & Thurs.

LIUCHOW Tues., & Thurs.

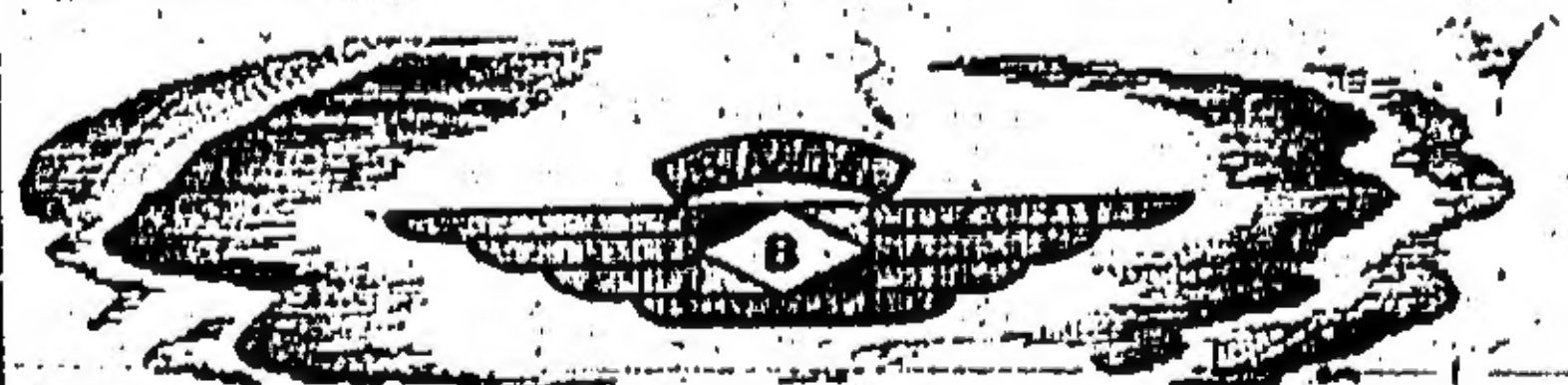
SHANGHAI Tues., Thurs., & Sat.

ALL VIA CANTON

NEW TARIFF FROM DATE

	(FARE)	(FREIGHT)
AMOY	HK\$180	\$1.80 per kilo.
CANTON	35	35
CHUNGKING	250	2.50
KUNMING	350	3.50
LIUCHOW	180	1.80
SHANGHAI	300	3.00

S. A. F. E.



BRAATHENS
SOUTH-AMERICAN & FAR EAST AIRTRANSPORT A-S

C-54 "SKYMASTER" 4-ENGINE PLANES
FROM HONGKONG TO:-

BANGKOK CALCUTTA KARACHI AMSTERDAM LONDON OSLO (terminal)

Expected departures from Hongkong:

18th May

28th May

No priorities required to or from any destination

For Passage & Freight bookings Apply to:-

WALLEN & CO.

Agents: Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Bldg.

Chinese Freight Agent: HIN FAT & CO.

Tels. 54177-9

Tel. 23483

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LUN N.V.

King's Building, Connaught Road,
Tel: Shipping Dept. 28016. Passage Dept. 28017.
Chinese Agents, Connaught Road, C. No. 82, Tel. 25188.

Ship due from Sailing to
m.s. "TJISADANE" Macassar/Batavia/ 24th May. Amoy & Shanghai

s.s. "TJIBADAK" Kolo/Mandir/Amer, Singapore, Batavia, 24th May. Semarang, Rotterdam, Macassar, 26th May.

Ship due from Sailing to
m.s. "TJITALENGKA" Java ports, on or about 10th June. Amoy & Shanghai, on or about 12th June.

ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
(ORIENT JAVA AFRICA LINE).

Ship due from Sailing to
m.s. "TEGELBERG" Shanghai 24th May. Loading for South Africa and South America 24th May.

(DELI-STRAITS-CHINA LINE)

Ship due from Sailing to
m.s. "VAN HEUTS" Amoy & Swatow, 18th May. Singapore, Penang & Malacca, 20th May.

SILVER LINE LTD.

Ship due from Sailing to
m.s. "HOPERIDGE" New York, R. Francisco & Vancouver, on or about 3rd June. Penang, Singapore, U.S. Atlantic ports via Bora.

HOLLAND-EST ASIA LINE

Ship due from Sailing to
s.s. "LORENTZ" Shanghai 26th May. Manila/Singapore/Colombo/Batavia/Port Said/Genoa/Marseille/Antwerp/Rotterdam/Amsterdam/Hamburg/Copenhagen/Göteborg/Oslo, 26th May.

Suitable cargo tanks for bulk oil.

Ship due from Sailing to
s.s. "SIMON STEVIN" Europe and May. Loading for Manila/Singapore/Colombo/Batavia/Port Said/Genoa/Marseille/Antwerp/Rotterdam/Amsterdam/Hamburg/Copenhagen/Göteborg/Oslo, Mid June.

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

of Copenhagen

M.S. "MANCHURIA"

Now loading for

ADEN, PORT SAID, GENOA, ANTWERP,
ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN,
GOTHENBURG & OSLO

Tanks available suitable for the carriage of oil in bulk.

For further particulars apply to:

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

Queen's Bldg., 2nd floor. Tel. 34111 & 34112.

Peninsular & Oriental S. N. Co.

ARRIVALS

SHIP	FROM	DUE
"TREVILYAN"	U.K., Genoa, Bombay, Colombo & Straits	20th May
"DUNERA"	U.K., Colombo & Straits	4th June
"TREVETHOR"	U.K., Genoa, Bombay, Colombo & Straits	June
"EMPRESS OF SCOTLAND"	U.K. & Straits	23rd June
"TREVAYLOR"	U.K., Genoa, Bombay, Colombo & Straits	July

SAILINGS

SHIP	TO	READY
"DILWARA"	U.K.	20th May
"SAMSOARING"	Straits & U.K.	End May
"TREVILYAN"	Straits & U.K.	June

British India S. N. Co., Ltd.

ARRIVALS

SHIP	FROM	DUE
"EMPIRE NIGHTINGALE"	Bombay	23rd May

Eastern & Australian S. S. Co., Ltd.

ARRIVALS

SHIP	FROM	DUE
"EMPIRE ATHELSTAN"	Sydney & Brisbane	Discharging
"EASTERN"	Australia & Manila	End May

SAILINGS

SHIP	TO	READY
"NELLORE"	Australia via Sandakan	End June
"EASTERN"	Yokohama (Japan)	Early June

For full particulars apply to:

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

Telephone Nos. 27721-4

STOCKS IN THE DOLDRUMS

N.Y. Stock Market

New York, May 17.

A few market leaders made a feeble try for recovery on the stock exchange, but many issues continued their retreat to new lows for the year or longer.

The pace slackened after an active opening and a decline of fractions to a point or more held a wide majority near the final hour.

There were modest advances for Crude Oil, Union Carbide, Texas Company and Warner Brothers.

Casualties included Allied Chemical, Norfolk and Western, Douglas Aircraft, U.S. Gypsum, Lockhart, Glenside, Martin, Dow Chemical, International Paper.

Selling was attributed mainly to growing apprehension over a possible substantial business recession later this year.

Other contributing factors included skepticism over wage price problems, labor legislation, tax relief and foreign affairs.

Total transfers were 990,000 shares. The Dow Jones Average closed 67.37; 20 Industrials 63.21; 15 Rails 41.20; 10 Utilities 32.68.

Closing quotations: Alaska Juneau 41, American Can 88 1/2, American Smelting 49 1/2, American Telephone 16 1/2, American Tobacco 64, American Waterways 12 1/2, Asarco 32 1/2, Aviation Corporation 4 1/2, Baldwin Locomotive 17 1/2, Borden 21 1/2, Borden Alcott 18 1/2, Borden Co. 4 1/2, Canadian Pacific 9 1/2, J. I. Case 30 1/2, Chrysler 25 1/2, Colgate 37 1/2, Commercial Solvents 21 1/2, Corn Products 6 1/2, Dupont 17 1/2, Eastman Kodak 40 1/2, Erie 2 1/2, General Electric 32 1/2, General Motors 6 1/2, Goodrich 5 1/2, Goodyear 4 1/2, Greyhound 27 1/2, Household Goods 4 1/2, International Harvester 23 1/2, International Paper 22 1/2, International Tel. & Tel. 5 1/2, Johns-Manville 10 1/2, Kennecott Copper 41 1/2, Montgomery Ward 19 1/2, National Distillers 14 1/2, National Lead 28 1/2, New York Central 12 1/2, Packard Motor 6 1/2, Pan American Airways 9 1/2, Pennsylvania R.R. 18 1/2, Radio Corporation 13 1/2, Real Silk 5 1/2, Republic Steel 23 1/2, Reynolds Tobacco 30 1/2, Schlumberger 23 1/2, Sealed Air 21 1/2, Shell Oil 28 1/2, Society Vacuum 14 1/2, Southern Pacific 35 1/2, Standard Brands 27 1/2, Standard Oil of Calif. 5 1/2, Standard Oil of N. J. 5 1/2, Standard Oil of Ind. 5 1/2, Union Carbide 9 1/2, U.S. Rubber 43 1/2, U.S. Steel 63 1/2, U.S. Lines 1 1/2, Westinghouse 23 1/2, Youngstown Sheet & Tube 6 1/2.—Associated Press.

BOMBAY SILVER & GOLD

Bombay, May 17.
Silver, Ready, per 100 tolas 142 Rupees, 04 Annas, Forward (May settlement) unquoted; Gold, Delivery, per tola 100, 00; Forward, May (unquoted); Sovereign, each unquoted; Silver, New Settlement (unofficial) unquoted.—Reuters.

ALEXANDRIA BULLION

Alexandria, May 17.
Gold, per "Mithran" 114 piastres, Egyptian pound 450, Sovereign 460, Turkish pound 350, Napoleon 350, Dollar (piece of China) 460, Silver (piastres) per Kilogram 260.—Reuters.

ZURICH FOREIGN EXCHANGES

Zurich, May 17.
Zurich on London 17 1/2, New York 4 3/4, Paris 3 1/2, Brussels 9 1/2, Amsterdam 162 1/2, Lisbon 16 1/2, Buenos Aires 105 1/2, Stockholm 110 1/2, Madrid 36 1/2.—Reuters.

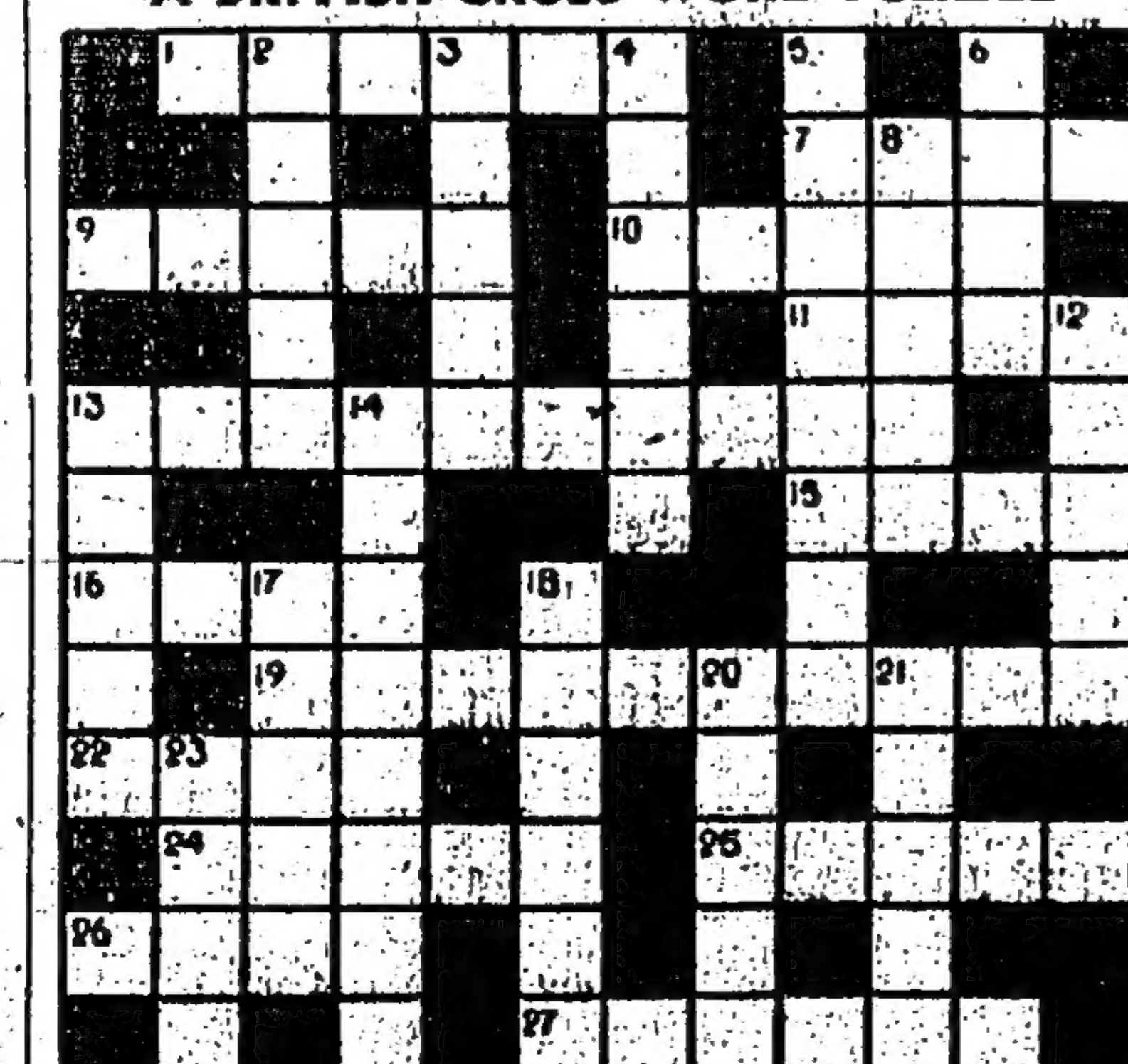
MEXICAN EXCHANGE RATES

Mexico City, May 17.
T. T. Mexico City on London buyers 1,055, Sellers 1,060; New York 485, 480; Paris 425; Zurich 115; Hongkong 1,120; Bombay unquoted.—Reuters.

ARGENTINE GOLD

Buenos Aires, May 17.
Ravergien, buyers 27.50, sellers 28.50; U.S. \$20 Eagle, buyers 111.50, sellers 112.50; Gold, Bar, Gramme, buyers 5.25, sellers 5.30.—Reuters.

A BRITISH CROSS WORD PUZZLE



Clues Across

- Strain
- Enthusiasm
- Binding
- Strip
- Desired with expectation
- Past
- Performer's schedule of works
- Nest
- Change position
- Translates
- Tripled
- Due to fault
- Cue
- Advance
- Exciting situation

Saturday's Crossword

- Across: 1. Biddle, 4. Minor
- Down: 2. Hardy, 10. Major
- Across: 1. Biddle, 4. Minor
- Down: 2. Hardy, 10. Major

Lack Of Interest In Wall Street

New York, May 18.

Reluctance of the investing public to be tempted by the combination of current stock prices and high dividends is still one of Wall Street's most painful headaches.

Brokers complain that investors are ignoring scores of common stocks which have dropped in market price to a point where the dividend return at the current rate is relatively attractive. The market for months has almost monotonous persistence.

Brilliant earnings statements, favourable labour developments, prospects of further cuts, high production and employment and record consumer income have done little to encourage public demand for stocks.

Near Lowest

Stock prices today are on the average within shooting distance of the lowest figure since March, 1945. The yield offered by any given stock is based on the market price relative to the dividend rate. A stock selling at \$100 for instance and paying \$4.00 annually in dividends would offer a yield of four percent. That selling at \$80, paying the same \$4.00 dividend would provide an eight per cent yield.

General Motors common stock now is selling at about \$56.00. A total of \$3.50 a share in dividends will be paid this year, according to an estimate by a Stock Exchange firm.

General Motors' common stock at the 1947 high price of around US\$66 had indicated a yield on the same basis of 3.6 per cent.

No Buying Rush

Kennecott Copper Corp. now priced around US\$44.00 a share will pay US\$3.50 cents this year in dividends. That would yield about 8.7 per cent. At its 1947 high of US\$62.50 cents the indicated yield was around 7.4 per cent.

The list of stocks which have declined in price and for which the indicated yield has gone up in recent months would take in almost every issue traded. Yet there has been no rush to buy any issue with a promise of such return.

The answer lies in the word "promise." Investors apparently do not believe industry will be able to maintain high dividend rates. Lower stock prices.

Britain Seeking A New Loan

London, May 17.

Air Commodore A. V. Harvey, Conservative M.P., said in a speech at Sudden last night that he had heard that the Government already has named delegates to go to the United States in the late autumn to seek a new loan.

"Washington may make us a gift. If not it seems that what the Treasury have in mind is a new loan for about £1,000,000,000—this time without any strings and at a lower rate of interest than the current loan."

"It would be repaid over 50 years, the first instalment when the present loan has been paid off in 2001. Washington is believed to have hinted that America is willing to help us out of our difficulties."

Britain already has withdrawn £1,750,000,000 of the £3,375,000,000 dollar loan granted last July.

The loan originally was calculated to last until Dec. 31, 1951—when repayment is to begin—but at the present rate of expenditure it will be exhausted sometime in the latter half of 1948.

Political and financial quarters have blamed soaring prices in the United States for the larger than anticipated withdrawal. It had been thought at the time of ratification of the agreement that only £1,500,000,000 would have been spent by this June 30. The figure probably will be closer to £1,950,000,000.

With most economic experts agreed that Britain cannot expect to begin to pay her own way again for another two years, another loan appeared to be the only alternative to disaster.—United Press.

N.Y. COTTON

New York, May 17.

Cotton futures rallied into new high ground for the day at the close on a flurry of mill buying and closed at 50 cents to \$1.00 a bale higher.

July 20-22-24, October 20-22-24, December 20-22-24, March 20-22-24, May 20-22-24, July 20-22-24, September 20-22-24.—Associated Press.

Boycott Of Dutch Shipping

Batavia, May 17.

An extension of the Australian watersiders boycott of Dutch shipping to a worldwide one could only be to the disadvantage of the Indonesian people, Mr. Kupers, one of the representatives of the joint Federation of Trade Unions attending the Indonesian Trade Union Congress at Palang, said today.

Mr. Kupers was commenting on the statement of Mr. H. T. Campbell, the Indonesian Trade Commissioner, for Australia, that the Australian Union was planning to extend the boycott until what he called the Dutch blockade of Republican Indonesia was lifted.

Such a decision would increase the difficulties in Indonesia, Mr. Kupers said.

One of the delegates to the Congress, told 800 other Indonesian delegates that Dutch troops must leave Indonesia as soon as possible.

A representative of the Netherlands Union of Trade Unions warned the Congress against sentimental decisions which might lead to colonial war in Indonesia. Socialists in Holland wanted peace and cooperation again in Indonesia.—Reuters.

Another explanation for the refusal of the public to buy stocks is found in the theory that hundreds of small investors believe it desirable to maintain their financial affairs as liquid a condition as possible.—Associated Press.

Towards Economic Stability

Washington, May 18.

Secretary of State George C. Marshall today urged agreement on a charter for the proposed international trade organisation as a "great step toward economic stability and the common security."

"Economic conflict and trade wars," Marshall said, "invariably set the stage for political disunity."

Marshall's statement was for the opening of World Trade Week. He termed its keynote "World Trade and the United Nations," particularly appropriate for "a time when the need for unity among the peoples is more vital than ever before in history."

Although the United States took the lead in bringing about the current international effort at Geneva to lower trade barriers and agree on a final draft

Geneva Talks

Geneva, May 17.
Fifty-five British and Commonwealth delegates and advisers for the past 11 days have had their own daily discussions on the draft charter of the proposed International Trade Organisation before it is taken up again by the United Nations Trade and Employment Preparatory Committee.

Sir Harold Wilson, British Secretary for Overseas Trade, has presided over these talks since his arrival in Geneva last Tuesday.—Reuters.

Very Satisfied

Geneva, May 18.
William L. Clayton, United States Under Secretary of State, said on the eve of his departure for Washington that he was "very satisfied with the way the trade negotiations are going on."—Associated Press.

COLOMBO TRAM STRIKE

Colombo, May 18.
The city's tramway system was paralyzed today by a strike of 4,500 municipal workers, who demanded a 50 per cent wage increase, better housing and the appointment of a welfare officer.

The strike of 3,000 clerical workers and labourers of Colombo, Kandy and Galle continued.—Associated Press.

CHICAGO GRAINS

Chicago, May 17.
Grains moved ahead in a strong and active market aided by unfavourable weather for seedling feed grains and reports that the drought in Southeastern Europe was intensifying. Wheat closed 1/2 lower to 3/4 higher.

May 22-24-27, July 22-24-27, September 22-24-27, Corn 2 1/2 to 4 cents higher, Oats 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 higher.—Associated Press.

SHIP MOVEMENTS

San Francisco, May 18.
Ship movements: The Augustus arrived early from Batangas.—Associated Press.

Tientsin, May 17.

1000 Paoan 1,812; Mowchow 1,812; U.S. Dollar (Banknotes) 50.00; U.S. Dollar (Cash) 48.00; Sterling (Banknotes) 216.15; At Beijing (Banknotes) 11.00; 1 Sovereign 47.00; 1 Pound 47.00.—Associated Press.

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES.

REFRIGERATION—SPECIAL CARGO OIL TANKS—
CARGO CAIRE—SPECIE
SAILINGS

SAN FRANCISCO AND LOS ANGELES
VIA SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA &
HONOLULU

SS "General Meigs" June 13
SS "General Gordon" June 27
SS "Marine Lynx" July 12

PACIFIC COAST VIA MANILA

SS "President Grant" May 10
NEW YORK AND BOSTON VIA
SAN FRANCISCO AND LOS ANGELES

SS "Skidmore Victory" May 19
SS "Lano Victory" June 7
SS "Rutland Victory" July 0
SS "Williamette Victory" August 1

NEW YORK AND HAVANA VIA MANILA,
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, COCHIN, BOMBAY,
SUZ AND MEDITERRANEAN PORTS

SS "President Polk" May 30
SS "Willis Victory" June 7

MANILA

SS "General Meigs" June 8
AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES, LTD.
St. George's Bldg. Tel. Nos. 28172/23175

Pacific Far East Line, Inc.

TRANS PACIFIC SAILINGS
To San Francisco & Los Angeles

—SPECIAL CARGO OIL TANKS—

Ship	Due	Sails
s.s. "DREW VICTORY"	May 13	May 19 via Saigon & Yokohama
s.s. "CONTEST"	" 31	" 31 direct
s.s. "MIDNIGHT"	June 3	June 4 via Yokohama
s.s. "FLYING DRAGON"	" 13	June 14 Direct

American Pioneer Line

Arrivals from New York, Boston,
Other Atlantic Ports via Panama

s.s. "RESOLUTE" Due May 20th
s.s. "COURSER" " 20th
s.s. "AMERICAN FLYER" " 20th

Sailings to New York, Boston,
Other Atlantic Ports via Panama Canal

s.s. "RESOLUTE" Sails May 23rd
s.s. "COURSER" " 27th
s.s. "AMERICAN FLYER" " 11th

For Full Particulars Call

UNITED STATES LINES CO.

General Agents

314, Queen's Building. Tel. 31251 (3 lines)

The SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., Ltd.

OUTWARDS TO SHANGHAI

M.V. MANGALORE In Port

HOMEWARDS TO EUROPE.

M.V. HAINAN loading Hong Kong early June

Tanks available suitable for the carriage of oil in bulk.

LOADING FOR

PORT SAID, GENOA, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP
ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, OSLO AND GOTHENBURG.

For further particulars apply to—

GILMAN & CO., LTD.

Agents, Telephone 31146.

KLAVENESS LINE

Direct to LOS ANGELES, SAN FRANCISCO,
PORTLAND, VANCOUVER & SEATTLE.

SAILINGS

m.s. CASTLEVILLE SAILING 3rd JUNE
m.s. GRANVILLE SAILING 6th JULY

ARRIVALS

m.s. GRANVILLE DUE 1st JUNE
PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION. BULK OIL TANKS.

Chinese Freight Agents. Apply—
HOO FOOK PING THE BANK LINE (CHINA) LTD.

THE BANK LINE (China) Ltd. King's Building, Tel. 27792

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

S.S. "HAIYANG"

Sails for Swatow

on or about 20th May

Subject to alteration without Notice.

For Particulars of Freight & Passage, Please apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAK & CO.

General Managers.

P. & O. Building, 6th floor. Tel. No. 31281

CHINESE SHIPPING DEPT.

20 Connaught Road, Central, Tel. No. 2400

